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# ENCHIRIDION MEDICUM.

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MEDICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL INSTRUCTIONS

FOR PHYSICIANS AND APOTHECARIES,

INCLUDING 541 PRESCRIPTIONS

FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES, ESPECIALLY FROM FIFTY YEARS PRACTICE OF

C. W. HUFELAND,

PHYSICIAN OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA AND PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN,

BY

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HOLLAND.

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TO  
MY FIRST TEACHER AND BROTHER,  
**H. D. ARINK,**  
PRACTICAL PHYSICIAN  
IN  
KROMMENIE, HOLLAND,  
AS  
A MARK OF RESPECT,  
AND AS  
AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT  
OF  
HIS NUMEROUS KIND OFFICES,  
THIS WORK  
IS RESPECTFULLY INSCRIBED,  
BY  
HIS BROTHER,  
The Author.



## P R E F A C E .

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In introducing this work to the American public, the aim of the author has been to present the Medical Practice of the present day in as brief a form as possible.

Though it is peculiarly adapted to the wants of Medical Students, Young Practitioners, Overseers of Bathing Establishments, and Apothecaries, yet it is firmly believed that its utility will be perceived and appreciated by all who are interested in Medical Science.

Any intelligent person, by strictly adhering to the prescriptions, and to the general rules of diet, etc., may not only understand how to administer the different medicines, but also know what treatment is best for different diseases. In compiling the prescriptions, I have uniformly mentioned the simplest first. If the work should in any way diminish the amount of human suffering, or augment the sum of human knowledge, the time and labor employed in its preparation, will not have been spent in vain.

G. ARINK.

Rochester, October, 1852.



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# EXAMPLES

FOR READING AND WRITING

## PRESCRIPTIONS.

The medical practice has but one language—the Latin, and but one science of Physic, which is based upon the eternal law of Nature.

*Natura sanat, medicus curat morbos.*

### EXAMPLES FOR MIXTURES.

LATIN.	ENGLISH.
R.* Extract. Taraxac,† Unciam Dimidiam, Aquæ Fontanæ,   Uncias iv., Syr. Sennæ,       Unc. j. Misce.	Take of Extract of Dandelion, half an ounce, Spring water, four ounces. Syrup of Senna,   one oz. Mix.
S.† Omni hora cochleare. (In horas singulas cochleare.)	Label it—One table-spoonful every hour.

### EXAMPLES FOR SATURATIONS.

R. Carbon. Potassæ, Drachmas ij.	Take of Carbonate of Potassa, two drachms.
Succ. Citri., rec. expr. q. s. ad perfect. saturat.	Freshly expressed lemon juice, a sufficient quantity to perfectly saturate it.‡
Aquæ Destillat.,   Unc. iv. Misce.	Distilled water, four oz. Mix.
S. Omni bihoria cochleare. (Bina quaque horas cochleare.)	Label—One table-spoonful eve- ry two hours.

\*R., Recipe, take of.

†It ought to be remembered, that prescriptions are written in the *genitive*, and are not read Extractum, Aqua, Syrupus, Sulphas, Murias, but Extracti, Aquæ, Syrupi, Sulphatis, Muriatis, &c.

‡Signatura—Label it.

§It is called perfectly saturated if in it blue lacmus paper is not changed to red, or if red lacmus paper is not changed to blue.



## EXAMPLES FOR INFUSIONS.

R. Rad. Valerian, concisae, unc. semis. Infunde cum aq. fervidae per semihoram in vase clauso colat. unc. viij.,  Adde Syr. Rubi. Idaei, unc. i.  Misce. S. Omni trihorio cochleare. (Tertia quaque hora cochleare.)	Take of Valerian Root, bruised, half an ounce. Infuse it in boiling water half an hour, in a cover- ed vessel, until it is re- duced to 8 oz., then strain and Add Syrup of Raspberry, one ounce.  Mix. Label—One tablespoonful every three hours.
R. Fol. Sennae, dr. ij. Semin. Anisi, dr. i. Infunde cum aquae fervid. q. s. per horae quadrante colatur. uncias vij.  Adde. Syr. Mororum, unc. i.  Misce. S. Omni bihorio duo cochlear. (Bina quaque hora duo cochlear.)	Take of Senna Leaves, two dra'ms. Anise Seed, one drachm Infuse it in a sufficient quantity of water one- fourth of an hour, till it is reduced to 7 oz., then strain and Add Syrup of Mulberry, one oz. Mix. L. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

## EXAMPLES FOR DECOCTIONS.

R. Rad. Althaeae, unciam j.  Coque cum aquae fontan. unc. x. ad unc. vj. colatur.  Adde Syr. Rhoeados, unc. j.  Aq. Lauro Cerasi, gutt. xx.  Vini Antimonii, drachm. un. et semis. Misce. S. Omni hora cochleare. (In horas singulas cochleare.)	Take of Marsh Mallow Root, one ounce. Boil it in ten ounces of spring water, until it is reduced to six ounces, then strain and add Syrup of Red Poppy, one ounce. Cherry Laurel Water, twenty drops. Antimonial Wine, one drachm and a half. Mix. L. One tablespoonful every hour.
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## EXAMPLES FOR DECOCTIONS AND INFUSIONS.

R. Cort. Chinae Regii,	unc. j.	Take of King's Peruvian Bark,	one ounce.
Coque cum aquae fontanae		Boil it in 10 oz. of spring	
unc. x. ad unc. viij.		water, until it is reduced	
Adde.		to 7 oz., then infuse it	
Corticis Aurantiorum,	dr. ij.	with two drachms of	
Infunde colatur.		Orange Peel, strain and	
Adde		Add	
Syrup Symplicis,	unc. j.	Simple Syrup, one ounce.	
Misce.		Mix.	
S. Omni trihorio cochleare.		L. One tablespoonful every	
(Tertia quaque hora cochleare.)		three hours.	

## EXAMPLES FOR EMULSIONS.

R. Amygdal. Dulc.,	unc. semis.	Take of Sweet Almonds half an oz.	
Tere cum aquae fontan.	unc. iv.	Rub them in four ounces	
ut fiat emulsio;		of spring water, and	
		make an emulsion;	
Adde		Add	
Syrup. Simplicis,	drachm. iij.	Simple Syrup, 3 drachms.	
Misce		Mix.	
S. Omni hora cochleare.		L. A tablespoonful every hour.	
(In horas singulas cochleare.)			

R. Amygdalar. Dulcium,	unc. j.	Take of Sweet Almonds, one oz.	
Tere cum sub continua agitati-		Beat them into a uniform	
one aquae fontanae unc viij.		pulpy mass, gradually	
ut fiat emulsio;		adding spring water and	
		constantly triturating un-	
		til it is reduced to 8 oz.	
Adde		of emulsion; add	
Extr. Hyoscyami,	gran. iv.	Extract of Henbane,	
		four grains.	
Sacchari Albi,	unc. semis.	White Sugar, half an ounce.	
Misce.		Mix.	
S. Omni bihorio cochleare.		Label—One tablespoonful every	
(Bina quaque hora cochleare.)		two hours.	

## EXAMPLES FOR GUMMOUS EMULSIONS.

R. Pulv. Gummi Ammoniac,		Take of Gum Ammoniac,	
drachmas ij.		two drachms.	
Tere cum aquae destillatae,		Rub it in 6 ounces of dis-	
unc. vi., ut fiat emulsio;		tilled water till it be-	
		comes an emulsion;	

Adde		Add	
Syrup. Amygdalar,	unc. j.	Syrup of Almonds,	one ounce.
Misce.		Mix.	
S. Omni trihorio cochleare.		L. One tablespoonful	every
Tertia quaque hora cochleare.)		three hours.	

### EXAMPLES FOR OLEOUS MIXTURES.

R. Ol. Amygdal. dulc.,	unc. semis.	Take of Oil of Sweet Almonds,	
		half an ounce.	
Pulv. Gummi Arabic,		Gum Arabic, in powder,	
	drachm. ij.	two drachms.	
Misce exacte,		Mix perfectly,	
Adde		Adding	
Subcontinua agitatione aquae		Gradually 6 oz. of spring	
fontan. unc. vj.		water, triturating con-	
		stantly.	
Adde		Add	
Syr. Pap. Albi,	unc. semis.	Syrup of White Poppy,	
		half an ounce.	
Misce.		Mix.	
S. Omni hora cochleare.		L. One tablespoonful	every
(In horas singulas cochleare.)		hour.	

### EXAMPLES FOR POWDERS.

R. Nitratis Potassae,		Take of Nitrate of Potassa,	
	drachmam j.	one drachm.	
Pulv. Gummi Arabic,		Gum Arabic, in powder,	
	unc. semis.	half an ounce.	
Sacchari Lactis,	drach. iij.	Sugar of Milk,	
		three drachms.	
Extr. Hyoseyami,		Extract of Henbane,	
Pulv. Ipecacuanhae,		Ipecacuanha in powder,	
	aa gran. vj.	of each six grains.	
Misce fiat pulvis.		Reduce to powder.	
S. Omni trihorio cochleare par-		L. One teaspoonful	every three
vum.		hours.	
(Tertia quaque hora cochlearcul.)		(One teaspoonful 4 times a day.)	

R. Pulv. Rhei,	drachmam j.	Take of Rhubarb, in powder,	
		one drachm.	
Carbonatis Magnes.,		Carbonate of Magnesia,	
	scrupulam semis.	half a scruple.	
Sacchari Albi,	scr. ij.	White Sugar, two scruples.	
Ol. Foeniculi,	gutt. iv.	Oil of Fennel Seed,	
		four drops.	



Misce fiant pulv.  
 Divid. in IX. partes aequales.  
 S. Mane, meridiē, et nocte,  
 pulvis.

Reduce to powder and divide into 9 equal parts.  
 L. A powder morning noon and night.  
 (One powder three times a day.)

### EXAMPLES FOR PILLS.

R. Pulv. Rhei,  
 Extract. Taraxac,  
     *aa* drachm. un. et semis.  
 Ut fiant pilul. gran. iij.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Liquir.

Take of Rhubarb in powder,  
 Extract of dandelion,  
     of each one dr. and a half.  
 Make into pills of 3 gr. each  
 Roll them in powder of  
 liquorice.

S. Mane et nocte pilulae quinque.

L. 5 pills morning and evening.

R. Sulphatis Potassae,  
 Pulv. Sennae,      *aa* dr. j.  
 Extract. Taraxac, q. s. ut fiant  
 pilulae No. LX.

Take of Sulphate of Potassa,  
 Senna, in powder,  
     of each one drachm.  
 Extract of Dandelion, a sufficient quantity to make  
 60 pills.

S. Omni nocte pilulae quinque.  
 (In noctes singulas pil. quinque.)

Label—5 pills every evening.

### EXAMPLES FOR POULTICE.

R. Herbae Althaeae,  
 Flor. Chamomill. Vulgaris,  
 Farinae lini,  
     singulorum partes aequales.  
     Concisa misce.  
 S. Species ad cataplasma.

Take of Marsh Mallow Leaves,  
 German Chamomile,  
 Linseed Meal,  
     of each equal parts.  
 Cut and mix.  
 Label—Use for poultice.

### EXAMPLES FOR TEA.

R. Rad. Bardanae,  
 Rad. Liquirit.,   *aa* unc. semis.  
 Fol. Sennae,  
 Sem. Coriandri,  
 Sem. Anisi,      *aa* drachm. iij.

Take of Burdock Root,  
 Liquorice Root,  
     of each half an ounce.  
 Senna Leaves,  
 Coriander Seed,  
 Anise Seed,  
     of each three drachms.

Contusa et concisa misceantur.  
 S. Species.

Cut, pound and mix.  
 L. Use like tea.

# ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF SIMPLICIA.

LATIN.	ENGLISH.
	<b>A</b>
Acetum.	Vinegar.
Acetum destillatum.	Distilled vinegar.
Acidum muriaticum depuratum.	Pure muriatic acid.
“ nitricum “	“ nitric “
“ sulphuricum “	“ sulphuric “
Adeps suillus.	Lard.
Ærugo.	Acetate of copper.
Æthiops antimonialis.	Antimonial ethiops.
“ martialis.	Martial “
“ mineralis.	Mineral “
“ vegetabilis.	Vegetable “
Allium cepa.	Onion.
“ salivum.	Garlic.
Aloe lucida.	Clear Aloes.
Alumen crudum.	Crude alum.
“ ustum.	Dried alum.
Ambra grisea.	Gray amber.
Ammoniacum.	Ammoniac.
Amygdalae amarae.	Bitter almonds.
“ dulcis.	Sweet almonds.
Amylum.	Starch.
Antimonium crudum.	Crude antimony.
Aqua amygdalarum amarum.	Bitter almond water.
“ calcis.	Lime “
“ communis.	Common “
“ destillata.	Distilled “
“ fervida.	Hot “
“ fontana.	Spring “
“ pluvialis.	Rain “
“ lauro cerasi.	Cherry laurel “
Argentum.	Silver.
“ foliatum.	Silver leaves.
Arsenicum.	Arsenic.
Asa dulcis seu benzoe.	Benzoin.
“ foetida.	Assafoetida.
Aurum.	Gold.
Oxungia porcus.	Lard.

## LATIN.

## ENGLISH.

## B

Baccae juniperi.  
 " lauri.  
 Balsamum copaiva.  
 " Peruvianum.  
 " tolutanum.  
 Baryta.  
 Benzoe.  
 Bismuthum.  
 Bolus alba.  
 " Armena.  
 Borax.  
 Butyrum cacao.  
 " insultum.

Juniper berries.  
 Laurel berries.  
 Copaiva balsam.  
 Peru balsam.  
 Tolu Balsam.  
 Baryta.  
 Benzoin.  
 Bismuth.  
 White bolus.  
 Armenia bolus.  
 Borax.  
 Cocoa butter.  
 Fresh butter.

## C

Cacao.  
 Calcaria usta, }  
 Calx viva. }  
 Camphora.  
 Canella alba.  
 Cantharides.  
 Capita papaveris.  
 Capsicum.  
 Carbo præparatus.  
 " spongiae, }  
 " seu ustae, }  
 " vegetabilis.  
 Cardamomum.  
 Caricae.  
 Caryophyllae.  
 Cassia cinnamomi.  
 Castoreum.  
 Catechu.  
 Cera alba.  
 " flava.  
 Cerussa.  
 Cetaceum.  
 Cineres clavellati.  
 Cinnabaris.  
 Cinnamomum.  
 Coccionella.  
 Colocynthis.  
 Colophonium.  
 Conchae præparatae.  
 Cornu cervi.  
 Cortex aurantiorum.  
 " angusturae.  
 " cascarillae.  
 " chinae fuscus seu officinalis }  
 Cinchona condaminea Humboldt }  
 " condaminea Humboldt }

Cocoa.  
 Quicklime.  
 Camphor.  
 White canella.  
 Spanish flies.  
 Poppy heads.  
 Cayenne pepper.  
 Prepared charcoal.  
 Burned sponge.  
 Charcoal.  
 Cardamom.  
 Figs.  
 Cloves.  
 Cassia.  
 Castor.  
 Catechu.  
 White wax.  
 Yellow wax.  
 White lead.  
 Spermaceti.  
 Potassa.  
 Cinnabar.  
 Cinnamon.  
 Cochineal.  
 Colocynth.  
 Colophony.  
 Prepared oyster shells.  
 Hartshorn.  
 Orange peel.  
 Angustere bark.  
 Cascarilla bark.  
 Brown Peruvian bark.

## LATIN

## ENGLISH

## C

Cortex chinae regius,  
 Cinchona angustifolia Ruiz,  
 Seu cinchona lancifolia Mutis. }  
 Cortex chinae ruber, }  
 Cinchona angustifolia Ruiz. }  
 Cortex citri.  
 " cinnamomi.  
 " mezeri.  
 " pomi granati.  
 " quassiae.  
 " quarcus.  
 " salicis.  
 " simarubae.  
 " ulmi.  
 Cremor tartari.  
 " lactis.  
 Creta alba.  
 Crocus orientalis.  
 Cubebae.  
 Cuprum.

King's Peruvian bark.

Red Peruvian bark.

Lemon peel.

Cinnamon bark.

Mezereon bark.

Rind of fruit of punica granatum.

Quassia bark.

Oak bark.

White willow bark.

Simaruba bark.

Slippery elm.

Cream of tartar.

Cream of milk.

Chalk.

Oriental saffron.

Cubebs.

Copper.

## D

Decoctum althaeae.  
 " hordei.  
 " lini.

Decoction of marshmallow.

" " barley.

" " linseed.

## E

Elaterium.  
 Emplastrum adhaesivum.  
 " cantharidum.  
 " cicutae.  
 " diachylon.  
 " hydrargyri.  
 " hyoscyami.  
 " lythargyrium.  
 " vesicatorium.

Euphorbium.

Extractum absinthii.

" aconiti.  
 " belladonnae.  
 " cardui benedicti.  
 " cascarillae.  
 " centaurii minoris.  
 " chelidonii.  
 " cicutae.  
 " chinae.  
 " conii.  
 " dulcamarae.  
 " graminis.  
 " helenii.  
 " hyoscyami.

Elaterium

Adhesive plaster.

Plaster of Spanish flies.

" of hemlock.

Gum plaster.

Mercurial plaster.

Plaster of henbane.

Litharge plaster.

Blistering plaster.

Euphorbium.

Extract of absinth.

" monkshood.

" deadly nightshade.

" blessed thistle.

" cascarilla.

" centaury.

" greatcelandine.

" hemlock.

" Peruvian bark.

" hemlock.

" bittersweet.

" grass root.

" elecampane.

" henbane.

## LATIN.

## ENGLISH

## E

Extractum lupulii.  
 " nucis vomicae.  
 " ratanhae.  
 " taraxaci.  
 " trifolii.

Extract of hops.  
 " nux vomica  
 " ratanha.  
 " dandelion.  
 " trifolium.

## F

Farina hordei.  
 " lini.  
 Fel tauri inspissatum.  
 Ferrum pulveratum.  
 Flores arnicae.  
 " aurantii.  
 " benzoës.  
 " chamomillae romanae.  
 " " vulgaris.  
 " convallaria majalis.  
 " lavendulae.  
 " millefolii.  
 " naphae.  
 " rhoeados.  
 " rosarum.  
 " sambuci.  
 " sulphuris.  
 " sulphuris loti.  
 " tanacetii.  
 " verbasci.  
 " zinci.  
 Folio aurantii.  
 " diosma crenata.  
 " farfarae.  
 " lauro cerasi.  
 " sennae.  
 " uvae ursi.  
 Fructus tamarindorum.

Barley meal.  
 Linseed meal.  
 Evaporated ox gall.  
 Powder of iron.  
 Leopardsbane flowers.  
 Orange flowers.  
 Flowers of benzoin.  
 Roman chamomile flowers.  
 German chamomile flowers.  
 Convallaria majalis.—Linn.  
 Lavender flowers.  
 Yarrow, or milfoil flowers.  
 Orange flowers.  
 Red poppy.  
 Roses.  
 Elder flowers.  
 Sulphur flowers.  
 Washed sulphur flowers.  
 Tansy flowers.  
 Great mullein flowers.  
 Zinc flowers.  
 Orange leaves.  
 Buchu leaves.  
 Coltsfoot leaves.  
 Cherry laurel leaves.  
 Senna leaves.  
 Bearberry leaves.  
 Tamarinds.

## G

Glandes quercus.  
 Graphitis.  
 Gummi ammoniacum.  
 " arabicum.  
 " galbanum.  
 " guttae.  
 " tragacanth.

Galls of the oak.  
 Black lead, (carb. of iron.)  
 Ammoniac gum.  
 Gum arabic.  
 Gum galbanum.  
 Gamboge.  
 Gum tragacanth.

## H

Helmintochoctos.  
 Herba absinthii.  
 " aconitii.  
 " althaeae.  
 " belladonnae.

Worm moss.  
 Herb of absinth.  
 " monkshood.  
 " marshmallow.  
 " deadly nightshade.

## LATIN.

## ENGLISH.

## H

Herba botryos Mexicanae.

" cardui benedicti.  
 " centaurii minoris.  
 " cheledonii majoris.  
 " cherefolii.  
 " cicutaе.  
 " cochleariaе.  
 " conii.  
 " digitalis purpurea.  
 " fumariae.  
 " hyssopi.  
 " jaceae.  
 " lactucae virosae.  
 " linariae.  
 " majoranae.  
 " melissae.  
 " menthae crispae.  
 " " piperitae.  
 " millefolii.  
 " plantago.  
 " roris marini.  
 " rutae.  
 " sabinae.  
 " salviae.  
 " stramonii.  
 " tanacetii.  
 " trifolii.  
 " tussilago.  
 " verbasii.  
 " veronicae.

Hirudines.

Hydrargyrum.

Icthyocolla.

Iodum seu iodina.

Kali carbonicum crudum.

Kino.

Lac sulphuris.

Lac vaccinum.

Lapides cancri.

" calimmaris.

" causticus.

" infernalis.

Lichen islandicus.

{ Chenopodium.

{ Ambrosioides.—Linn.

Herb of blessed thistle.

" centaury.

" great celandine.

Scandix cherefolium—Linn. (Cher-  
[vil])

Herb of hemlock.

Scurvy grass.

Herb of hemlock.

" purple foxglove.

Fumaria officinalis—Linn.

Hyssop.

Three colored violet.

Strong scented lettuce.

Common toadflax.

Sweet marjoram.

Balm.

Spear-mint.

Peppermint.

Yarrow, or milfoil herb.

Plantain.

Rosemary herb.

Rue herb.

Savine herb.

Sage.

Thorn apple herb.

Tansy herb.

Menyanthes trifoliata.

Coltsfoot.

Great mullein herb.

Speedwell.

Leech.

Quicksilver.

## I

| Isinglass.

| Iodine.

## K

| Impure Potassa.

| Kino.

## L

| Milk of sulphur.

| Cow's Milk.

| Crabstone found in the stomach of  
the Cancr Astaci—Linn.

| Calamine stone.

| Caustic potassa.

| Nitrate of silver.

| Iceland moss.



## LATIN.

## ENGLISH.

## L

Lignum Campechianum.  
 " guajacum.  
 " quassiae.  
 " sassafras.  
 Limatura martis praeperata.  
 Lythargyrum.  
 Lycopodium.

Logwood.  
 Guaiac wood.  
 Quassia wood.  
 Sassafras wood.  
 Prepared iron or steel filings.  
 Litharge.  
 Club moss seed.

## M

Macis.  
 Magnesia alba.  
 " usta.  
 Manganesium nigrum.  
 Manna.  
 Mastiche.  
 Mel communis.  
 Mel album.  
 Mercurius vivus.  
 Mica panis albi.  
 Minium.  
 Moschus.  
 Murias ammoniacae depuratae.  
 Myrrha.

Mace.  
 Magnesia.  
 Calcined magnesia.  
 Oxide of manganese.  
 Manna.  
 Mastiche.  
 Common honey.  
 White honey.  
 Quicksilver.  
 Crumb of white bread.  
 Red lead.  
 Musk.  
 Pure ammoniac salt.  
 Myrrh.

## N

Nuces moschatae.  
 " vomicae.

Nutmeg.  
 Nux vomica.

## O

Oleum absinthii coctum.  
 " " aethereum.  
 " amygdalarum dulcis.  
 " " amarum aethereum.  
 " animale aethereum, }  
 " " dippelii, }  
 " " foetidum.  
 " anisi.  
 " corticum aurantiorum.  
 " bergamottae.  
 " cacao.  
 " cajaputi.  
 " calami.  
 " carvi.  
 " caryophyllorum.  
 " cassiae.  
 " de cedro.  
 " chamomillae aethereum.  
 " " coctum.  
 " cinnamomi.  
 " cortis citri.  
 crotonis.

Oil decoction of absinth.  
 Distilled oil of absinth.  
 Oil of sweet almonds.  
 Distilled oil of bitter almonds.  
 Etheric animal oil.  
 Oil of hartshorn, or foetid animal oil.  
 " anise.  
 " orange peel.  
 " bergamot.  
 " cocoa.  
 " cajaput.  
 " sweet flag.  
 " caraway.  
 " gloves.  
 " cassia.  
 " lemon peel.  
 Etheric chamomile oil.  
 Oil decoction of chamomile.  
 Oil of cinnamon.  
 " lemon peel.  
 Croton oil.

## LATIN.

Oleum cumini.  
 " florum aurantiorum.  
 " foeniculi.  
 " hyoscyami coctum.  
 " jecoris aselli.  
 " juniperi baccarum.  
 " lauri seu laurinum.  
 " lavendulae.  
 " lini.  
 " macidis.  
 " majoranae.  
 " menthae crispae.  
 " " piperitae.  
 " neroli.  
 " nucum juglandi.  
 " olivarum.  
 " origani.  
 " ovorum.  
 " paperis albi.  
 " petrae.  
 " ricini.  
 " rorismarini.  
 " rosarum.  
 " rutae.  
 " sabinae.  
 " succini.  
 " tanacetii.  
 " terebinthinae.  
 " thymi.  
 " valerianae.  
 " vitrioli.  
 Olibanii.  
 Opium.  
 Os sepiae.  
 Oxalium.

Petroleum.  
 Phosphorus.  
 Piper album.  
 " Hispanicum.  
 " nigrum.  
 Pix vanalis.  
 Plumbago.  
 Poma colocynthis.

Quassiae.  
 Quarcus.

## ENGLISH.

## O

Oil of cumin seed.  
 " orange flowers.  
 " fennel seed.  
 Oil decoction of henbane.  
 Cod liver oil.  
 Oil of juniper berries.  
 " laurel "  
 " lavender.  
 " flax seed.  
 " mace.  
 " majoram.  
 " spearmint.  
 " peppermint.  
 " orange flowers.  
 " buttternut.  
 Olive oil.  
 Oil of origanum.  
 " eggs.  
 " white poppy seed.  
 Rock oil.  
 Castor oil.  
 Oil of rosemary.  
 Rose oil.  
 Oil of rue.  
 " savine.  
 " amber.  
 " tansy.  
 Turpentine oil.  
 Oil of thyme.  
 " valerian.  
 " vitriol.  
 Olibanum.  
 Opium.  
 Cuttle fish bone.  
 Wood sorrel salt.

## P

Rock oil.  
 Phosphorus.  
 White pepper.  
 Cayenne "  
 Black "  
 Ship's pitch.  
 Black lead, (carb. of iron.)  
 Fruit of colocynth.

## Q

Quassia.  
 Oak bark.



## LATIN.

## ENGLISH.

## R

Radix althaeae.  
 " angelicae.  
 " arnicae.  
 " bardanae.  
 " belladonnae.  
 " bryoniae.  
 " calami.  
 " caryophyllatae.  
 " colombo.  
 " curcuma.  
 " enulae.  
 " filicis.  
 " gentianae.  
 " glycyrrhizae.  
 " graminis.  
 " helenii.  
 " hellebori albi.  
 " " nigri.  
 " jalapae.  
 " ipecacuanhae.  
 " iridis Florentinae.  
 " liquiritiae.  
 " paeoniae.  
 " pimpinellae.  
 " rhatanhae.  
 " rhei.  
 " rubiae tinctorum.  
 " salep.  
 " saponariae.  
 " sarsaparillae.  
 " scillae.  
 " senegae.  
 " serpentariae Virginiae.  
 " taraxaci.  
 " tormentillae.  
 " valerianae.  
 " zingiberis.  
 Resina guajaci.  
 " jalapa.  
 " pini burgundica.

Saccharum album.  
 " lactis.  
 " saturni.

Sagapenum.  
 Sal asetocellae.  
 " amarum.  
 " ammoniacum depuratum.  
 " culinare.

Marshmallow root.  
 Angelica "  
 Leopardsbane "  
 Burdock "  
 Deadly nightshade root.  
 Bryonia alba.—Linn.  
 Sweet flag root.  
 Clove "  
 Columbo "  
 Curcuma "  
 Elecampane "  
 Male shield fern root.  
 Gentian "  
 Liquorice "  
 Grass root of the Triticum repens.  
 Elecampane root. —[Linn.  
 White hellebore root.  
 Black " "  
 Jalap "  
 Ipecacuanha "  
 Florentine orris "  
 Liquorice "  
 Paeony "  
 Small saxifrage "  
 Rhatany "  
 Rhubarb "  
 Madder "  
 Salep "  
 Soapwort "  
 Sarsaparilla "  
 Squill "  
 Seneka "  
 Virginian snake "  
 Dandelion "  
 Tormentil "  
 Valerian "  
 Ginger "  
 Rosin of guiac.  
 " jalap.  
 Burgundy pitch.

## S

White sugar.  
 Sugar of milk.  
 Sugar of lead.  
 Sagapenum.  
 Wood sorrel salt.  
 Bitter salt.  
 Pure ammoniac salt.  
 Kitchen salt.

## LATIN.

## ENGLISH

## S

Sal marinum.	Sea salt.
“ mirabile glauveri depuratum.	Pure wonder salt of glauber.
“ sodae depuratum.	Pure soda salt, (carb. of soda.)
“ succini.	Salt of amber.
“ tartari.	Potassa.
Sandaraca.	Sandarach.
Sapo alba.	White soap.
“ medicatus.	Pure soap.
“ communis.	Common soap.
Scammonium halepense.	Halepens scammony.
Sebum seu sebum ovillum.	Suet.
Secale cornutum.	Ergote.
Semen anisi stellati.	Star anise.
“ “ vulgari.	Anise seed.
“ cacao.	Cocoa “
“ carvi.	Caraway seed.
“ cinæ seu santonicum.	Artemisia contra.—Linn.
“ colchici.	Colchicum seed.
“ coriandri.	Coriander “
“ cumini.	Cumin “
“ cydoniorum.	Quince “
“ foeniculi.	Fennel “
“ lycopodii.	Club moss “
“ paveris alba.	White poppy “
“ phellandrii aquatici.	Water fennel “
“ sabadillae.	Sabadilla “
“ santonici.	Cinæ “
“ sinapis.	Mustard “
Serum lactic.	Whey of milk.
“ “ aluminatum.	Alum whey.
“ “ tamarindinatum.	Tamarind whey.
Sinapismus.	Mustard poultice.
Spatum ponderosum.	Heavy spar.
Sperma ceti.	Spermaceti.
Spongiae marinae.	Sea sponge.
“ tostae seu ustae.	Burnt “
Spiritus frumenti.	Whiskey.
“ nitri.	Nitric acid.
“ salis depuratus.	Pure muriatic acid.
“ vini alcoholisatus, }	Alcohol.
“ “ rectificatus. }	
“ vitrioli.	Oil of vitriol.
Stannum.	Tin.
“ raspatum.	Powder of tin.
Stipites dulcamarae.	Stems of bitter sweet.
Strobili lupuli.	Hops.
Styrax.	Storax.
Succinum.	Amber.
Succus citri.	Lemon juice.

## LATIN.

Succus liquiritiae.  
 Sulphas cupri.  
 Syrupus althaeae.  
     " amygdalarum.  
     " ciunamomi.  
     " communis.  
     " aurantiorum.  
     " florum aurantii.  
     " liquiritiae.  
     " mannae.  
     " mororum.  
     " papaveris albi.  
     " " rhoeados.  
     " rhei.  
     " ribesiorum.  
     " rubi idaei.  
     " sambuci.  
     " sennae.  
     " simplex.  
     " citri.  
     " violarum.  
     " zingiberis.

Tamarindi.  
 Terebinthia communis.  
     " Veneta.  
 Terra japonica.  
 Thus.  
 Tragacantha.

Ulmus.  
 Unguentum simplex.  
 Uvae passae.  
     " ursi.

Vanilla.  
 Vinum Hispanicum.  
     " Rhenanum.  
 Vitriolum album.  
     " coeruleum.  
     " cupri.  
     " martis.  
     " zinci.

Zincum.  
     " oxydatum.  
     " sulphuricum.

## ENGLISH.

Extract of liquorice.  
 Sulphate of copper.  
 Syrup of marshmallow.  
     " almonds.  
     " cinnamon.  
 Common syrup.  
 Syrup of orange peel.  
     " " flowers.  
     " liquorice.  
     " manna.  
     " mulberries.  
     " white poppy.  
     " red poppy.  
     " rhubarb.  
     " currants.  
     " rasp<sup>b</sup>berries.  
     " elderberries.  
     " senna.  
 Simple syrup.  
 Syrup of lemon.  
     " violet.  
     " ginger.

## T

Tamarinds.  
 Common turpentine.  
 Venice "  
 Catechu.  
 Thus.  
 Tragacanth.

## U

Slippery elm.  
 Simple ointment  
 Raisins.  
 Bearberries.

## V

Vanilla.  
 Spanish wine.  
 Rhenish wine.  
 White vitriol.  
 Blue vitriol.  
 Sulphate of copper.  
     " " iron.  
     " " zinc.

## Z

Zinc.  
 Oxide of zinc.  
 Sulphate of zinc.

# THERAPEUTICS.

## SECTION I.

### FEVERS.

#### FEBRES ACUTAE—FEBRES CONTINUAÆ.

Simple Fever.  
*Febris Simplex, Nullius Ge-  
neris.*

} This fever usually continues twen-  
ty-four hours, and in that time natu-  
rally comes to a crisis, after which the  
patient is better. The treatment  
should be negative. See prescriptions  
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

#### INFLAMMATORY FEVER.

*Febris Inflammatoria, Synocha.*

The inflammatory fever usually continues from 7 to 14 days, and sometimes changes to the nervous or putrid fever.

THERAPIA, (remedy.)—The disease exists in two degrees. 1st. Slight. 2d. Violent. In the first degree the patient should have a wholesome diet, but no meat, or anything which causes irritation. He should have rest, cool air, and frequent draughts of cold water.—See Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10. In the second degree a *Venæ Sectio* is necessary, which sometimes should be repeated. Administer a purgative also, see No. 9, which should cause three evacuations daily, and let the patient often drink cold water. See also No. 8. If the patient is better, then give a roborant. See No. 210.

#### NERVOUS FEVER.

*Febris Nervosa—Typhus Nervosus.*

The causes of this disease are unwholesome diet, impure air, uncleanliness, sorrow, trouble, the result of too many persons residing in a small room, hemorrhage, *Excessus in Venere*, use of hot medicines, or the inhaling of contagious atmosphere. The crisis is generally within twenty-one or twenty-eight days.

THERAPIA.—This disease is of two degrees. 1st. The Simple or *Light Nervous Fever*. For this degree the best treatment is not to do

too much. Let the patient drink cold water freely, or cream of tartar water: see No. 4. If there are gastric, bilious or mucous complications, then see Nos. 5, 6 and 10. If there are complications of rheumatism or catarrh, see No. 32. In inflammatory complications, make a *Venae Sectio*, but only a slight one. If there is congestion of blood to the head, apply to it cold water or ice. Other remedies are foot bathing, mustard poultice on the feet, and see No. 113. If there is sordes in the stomach, give an emetic; see No. 27.

2d. Violent Nervous Fever, *Typhus*. If there are inflammatory symptoms, bleed slightly. Too much blood-letting causes the fever to assume a putrid character. If there is congestion of blood to the head, make an application of leeches on the head; also apply to it a bladder filled with cold water or ice. For an injection, which is good, see No. 113. Use mustard poultice on the feet, foot bathing, *Empl. Cantharid.* on the neck, and allow frequent draughts of cold water. If there are no inflammatory symptoms, then see Nos. 11, 12 and 13. If there is great weakness, see Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20. Other requisites are clean linen, and for drink, cold water, water and fruit, or wine and water.

Abdominal Typhus.  
*Typhus Abdominalis.*

There are two kinds of Abdominal Typhus.

1st. Typhus Gastricus, which is a combination of impurities in the stomach, with nervous fever.

THERAPIA.—Use laxantia and nervosa; see Nos. 5 and 14.

2d. Typhus Enteriticus, which is a nervous fever, attended with an inflammatory affection of the glands of the bowels.

THERAPIA.—See nervous fever. Apply leeches on the bowels, or if there is great heat, use cold water on them. For the internal remedy, see No. 13. In obstinate cases, if the patient is not too weak, resort to the use of calomel. See No. 22.

Putrid Fever.  
*Febris Putrida,*  
*sive*  
*Typhus Putridus.*

THERAPIA.—The restoratives are cold and fresh air, cleanliness, applications of cold water on the head and heart, ablutions of cold water and vinegar or wine, and rubbing with ice. Use no *Empl. Canthar.*, because they are likely to produce gangraena. Use a wash of diluted chlorine water, (about one part of chlorine water to six of rain water.) The drink should be cold water, or wine and water.—

Give ice pills, and see Nos. 16, 23, and 51. Chlorine water internally is very efficient; see No. 13.

## EMIGRATION, OR SHIP FEVER.

### *Typhus Navimigratus.*

Owing to crowded apartments, impure air and uncleanness, this disease frequently prevails on emigrant vessels. To prevent it, the passengers should remove to the deck twice a day, and in the meantime the several apartments should be thoroughly cleansed. Every ship ought to keep chlorine perfumery, with which both the public and most private apartments of the vessel should occasionally be smoked; see No. 45.

TREATMENT ON BOARD THE SHIP.—If the patient has no regular evacuations, administer sennae tea. and, after this, six drops of acidum muriaticum dilutum, in water and sugar, every two hours. If the patient is weak, give every two hours from 10 to 20 drops of chlorine water, with water and sugar. The drink should be cold water. Milk is necessary for the health of infants. In the absence of this, a good substitute is the *milk of eggs*, (the yolk of an egg shaken with a pint of water and a little sugar added.) Frequent baths, too, are excellent. Ship fever is nervous in its nature, and readily assumes a putrid character. The treatment should be like that for nervous and putrid fevers.

#### Gastric Fever.

Fever from sordes, bile and mucus in the stomach and bowels.

*Febris Gastrica, Biliosa, et Muscosa.*

This disease is quite prevalent. The best remedies have been found to be emetics and purgatives, and hence arose the belief about 50 years ago, that all diseases could be cured by emetics and purgatives.

THERAPIA.—First ascertain whether the cause is in the stomach or in the bowels. If it be in the stomach, and there is a disposition to vomit, give an emetic. If it be in the bowels, purgatives are efficacious; see Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 49 and 50.

#### Rheumatic and Catarrhal Fever.

*Febris Rheumatismus,*  
*et*

*Febris Catarrhalis.*

Rheumatic Fever is an affection of the membranæ serosæ (serous membranes) which cover the muscles, tendons and bones. Catarrhal Fever is an affection of the membranæ mucosæ (mucous membranes) of the nose, throat, bronchiæ, &c., and is caused by insufficient clothing and cold air, which cause irregular action of the skin.

THERAPIA.—Use antiphlogistics and



} diaphoretics; see Nos. 7, 8, 24, 29, 30, 31 and 32. If there is a congestion of blood to the lungs, make a *Venae Sectio*. If there is no congestion, use vesicatoria (Empl. Canth.) on the place affected. When there is only a slight fever left, then see Nos. 25, 33, 98, 99 and 100.

} In cases of rheumatism and catarrh, flannel clothing should be worn. If from time to time there is pain, use leeches or cupping, and an opium plaster.

Contagious Fever.  
*Typhus Contagiosus.*

} Treat the same as Nervous Fever.  
} Fresh and pure air is of the highest importance.

Levant, or Bubo Pest  
*Pestis Bubonica.*

} This malady is most prevalent on the coast of the Levant, from which it derives its name. It prevails especially in Egypt, Smyrna and Constantinople, but sometimes it has appeared in London, Koningsberg and Moscow. The contagion is not in the air, but the disease may be taken by touching the patient or something which has been in contact with him. The case of the patient is decided in from one to four days. The best treatment is the supuration of the glands of the groin and armpit, which are affected.

} Pure air and rubbing with ice, have done wonders. Use also chlorine water internally and externally. See Typhus Putridus.

Black Vomiting.  
Yellow Fever.  
*Typhus Icterodes.*

} The Yellow Fever is chiefly confined to tropical climes, but sometimes prevails in northern latitudes. The remedy should vary according to the character of the disease. If it is inflammatory, make a *Venae Sectio*, and give from 3 to 6 grains of calomel, with sugar, every two or three hours. This is found to be the most effectual remedy. Be careful not to salivate. Pure air is also requisite. See Putrid Fever.

## COLD PEST—ORIENTAL CHOLERA.

*Cholera Orientalis.*

The best preventives of Cholera are a wholesome and regular diet, exercise, cleanliness, and comfortable sleeping rooms. Before going to bed, drink the cholera tea; see No. 44. To regulate the bowels, take from time to time one teaspoonful of Electuary of Sennae. It should be remembered that the treatment varies with constitutions. If it is a young and plethoric constitution, the treatment should be a *Venae Sectio*, leeches or cupping on the abdomen, then an emetic, see No. 26, then calomel, see No. 66. To discharge the bile, see No. 346.—When the patient has a weak and nervous constitution, use antispasmodica and antinervosa; see Nos. 39, 40 and 350. Experience has taught that in all circumstances an emetic should be administered immediately: see No. 26. For children, see No. 503. Every family ought to keep this emetic on hand when Cholera prevails; it has wrought wonders. Treat further with a warm poultice on the stomach and bowels, see No. 78, warm bathing, see No. 394, mustard poultice on the feet, injection, see No. 87 or 88, rubbing the abdomen with see No. 492, and frequent draughts of cold water, or milk of almonds, see No. 390. If these prove fruitless, then see Nos. 41, 42 and 43. Give an injection of cold water, or one-half ounce of chlorine water, mixed with six ounces of milk of almonds. When the Cholera assumes a typhus character, treat as typhus fever.

Contagious Carbuncle.  
*Carbunculus Contagiosus.*

This disease is caused by coming in contact with the clothes or body of the patient, but not by contagion in the air.

THERAPIA.—Administer an emetic immediately. See Nos. 26 and 27.—When the fever is severe, its treatment should be like that of Putrid Fever. The external treatment belongs to Surgery. Make a poultice of, see No. 395. For ulcers and gangrenous sores, a very successful remedy is one part of chlorine water, with four or six parts of water.

Hydrophobia.  
*Rabies.*

Hydrophobia is a poisoning of the nerves. It remains usually inactive or secret two or three weeks, sometimes months or years.

THERAPIA.—The best cure is the prophylaxis, (preventive method.) For this purpose burn the wound with a little gunpowder, or with a red hot iron, and keep the sore running with unguentum, see No. 48; at the same time, rub unguentum around the wound; see No. 46. Use No. 47 fourteen days, internally, until it produces a



} very slight salivation. The sore ought to be kept running one year, but instead of unguentum No. 48, use epispastic paper, see No. 536, or Unguentum Mezerei; see No. 537. If the Hydrophobia break out, and the patient has a plethoric constitution, a *Venae Sectio* is necessary. After this use Nos. 46, 47, and 48, every two hours, till salivation is produced; also use warm baths.

## SECTION II.

### CHRONIC FEVERS, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, AGUES.

#### Febres Intermittentes, Lentae, Chronicae.

Fever every 24 hours.

*Febris Quotidianae.*

Fever every 48 hours.

*Febris Tertianae.*

Fever every 72 hours.

*Febris Quartanae.*

Fever every 7 days.

*Febris Octonae.*

Double Quotidian Fever.

*Febris Duplicata Quotidiana.*

Double Tertian Fever.

*Febris Duplicata Tertiana.*

Double Quartan Fever.

*Febris Duplicata Quartana.*

} When fever returns periodically, (while present, Paroxysmus, while absent, Apyrexia,) it is called Intermittent Fever. The treatment should be according to the cause, (causa morbi.)

1st. If the cause is gastric, bilious, or mucous, then see Gastric, Bilious and Mucous Fevers, section I.

2d. If it is rheumatic or catarrhal, see Rheumatic and Catarrhal Fevers, section I.

3d. If it is worms, see Worm Fever, section XIII.

If the system and the tongue are clean, the bowels regular, and the fever continues, use *antipyretics*, (fever remedies.) See Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 60. A vegetable diet is desirable.

Obstinate Quartan Fever.

*Febris Quartana Pertinacia.*

} Sometimes a continuance of the fever is caused by bad diet, the use of Peruvian bark, or Quinine before the

system is thoroughly cleansed, obstructions, or by masked Syphilis.

Therapia.—Give first an emetic, see No. 28, after this see Nos. 56, 57, 58 and 59. Some have recommended arsenicum, but it is uncertain and dangerous, and ought not to be used.

### MASKED INTERMITTENT FEVER.

#### *Febres Intermittentes Larvatae.*

Fever which returns with headache.

*Febris Intermittens Cephalæa.*

Fever which returns with toothache.

*Febris Intermittens Odonotalgia.*

Fever which returns with inflammation of the eyes.

*Febris Intermittens Ophthalmia.*

Fever which returns with inflammation of the lungs.

*Febris Intermittens Pneumonia*

These fevers are masked under the forms of headache, toothache, inflammation of the eyes or lungs. If the fever departs, the patient is better till it commences again.

Therapia.—If there are symptoms of inflammation of the lungs, make a *Venæ Sectio*. The other treatment is like that for Intermittent Fever.

### DANGEROUS OR DEADLY INTERMITTENT FEVERS.

#### *Febres Intermittens Maligna sive Perniciosa.*

Fever which returns with apoplexy.

*Febris Intermittens Apoplectica.*

Fever which returns with continued sleep.

*Febris Intermittens Soporosa.*

Fever which returns with convulsions.

*Febris Intermittens Convulsiva*

Fever which returns with suffocation.

*Febris Intermittens Suffocatoria.*

Fever which returns with cholera.

*Febris Intermittens Cholericæ.*

Fever which returns with colic.

*Febris Intermittens Colica.*

These fevers are called dangerous or deadly intermittent fevers, because every commencement of fever brings the patient in great danger. It is necessary to suppress the fever immediately, and this can be done with Nos. 60, 61 and 62. If the patient has a plethoric constitution, make a *Venæ Sectio*. After the fever is suppressed, seek to ascertain the cause of the fever. If it is gastric, bilious, mucous, or worms, then see Gastric, Bilious and Worm Fevers.

## CHRONIC OR LINGERING FEVERS.

*Febres Chronicae sive Lentae.*

Lingering Nervous Fever.  
*Febris Lenta Nervosa.*

} This fever sometimes succeeds Nervous fever. The causes are over exertion of the mind and body, excessus in venere et onania, hemorrhage, fluor albus and gonorrhoea.  
} THERAPIA.—Use warm, aromatic bathing, see No. 396, malt bathing, pure air, country resort, and see Nos. 63, 64 and 65. Pure sweet wine, and a good climate are beneficial.

Consumptive Fever.  
*Febris Phthisica.*

} See Consumption, section VII.

Hectic Fever.  
*Febris Hectica.*

} See Hectica, section VII.

Lingering Symptomatic Fever.  
*Febris Lenta Symptomatica.*

} This fever is attended with Arthritis, Syphilis or Scrofula. The treatment is the same as for them.

## SECTION III.

## INFLAMMATIONS AND CONGESTION OF BLOOD.

## Inflammationes et Congestiones Sanguineae.

Inflammation of the Brain.  
*Phrenitis sive Encephalitis.*

} Anything which causes irritation of the head is liable to produce Encephalitis, for which a *Venae Sectio* is necessary; also leeches on the temples and neck, cold water or ice on the head, foot-bathing and injections; see No. 113. See also Nos. 5, 9, 10, 66. Apply a mustard poultice or Empl. Cantharid. on the feet. If the disease assumes a nervous or adynamic character, (Phreni is Nervosa sive Adynamica,) then see Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 20.

Delirium Tremens.  
*Delirium Febrile,*  
*sive*  
*Encephalitis Nervosa.*

If the patient has a plethoric constitution, make a *Venae Sectio*; use leeches, and cold water or ice on the head, Empl. Cantharid. on the neck, foot bathing and injections; see No. 113. Use internally Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 68 and 69.

Hysterical Delirium, and Delirium from Onanism.  
*Delirium Hystericum et Onaniticum, sive*  
*Encephalitis Adynamica.*

Apply Emplastr. Cantharid. on the neck, and see Nos. 19, 20, 21, 51 and 69. Wine, and an emetic, see No. 27, are beneficial.

Brain Fever, or Delirium from Sordes in the Bowels, Bile and Worms.  
*Encephalitis Gastrica, Biliosa et Verminosa.*

The cure consists in emetics, purgatives and anthelmintics. See Gastric, Bilious and Worm Fevers.

Brain Fever after Delivery.  
*Encephalitis Puerpuralis.*

See Puerperal Fever.

Brain Fever, from a transfer of Rheumatism, Gout, or Eruption, to the Brain.  
*Encephalitis Metastatica.*

See Rheumatism, Gout and Exanthem. Apply Contrastimulantia, Empl. Cantharid. on the neck.

Inflammation of the Spinal Marrow, and of the Spinal Bones.  
*Myelitis et Spondylitis.*

This originates from congestion of blood, (especially the hemorrhoidal congestion,) rheumatism, metastasis, or external injury.

Therapia.—The external remedies are leeches, rubbing with Ung. Hydrargyr., and an Empl. Canthar. on the back. The internal are Nos 5, 6, 9, 10, and 22. Also make artificial sores on the back.

## INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT.

### *Angina.*

Inflammation of the Pharynx.  
*Angina Pharyngia sive Pharyngitis.*

This is generally caused by taking cold.

Inflammation of the Larynx.  
*Angina Laryngia sive Laryngitis.*

Therapia.—In slight attacks wear flannel on the throat, apply a mustard poultice, and gargle with elder-flower tea, vinegar and honey, and use also a liniment; see No. 397, or Nos. 70, 71, 72. If this is not suf-

Inflammation of the Tonsils.

Quinsy.

*Angina Tonsillaris sive Tonsillitis.*

sufficient, apply leeches on the throat and cup on the neck. If these prove ineffectual, and the breathing and swallowing are difficult, apply on the throat an Empl. Canthar., and a poultice; see No. 78; see also No. 73, and for an emetic see No. 27. The patient vomits more easily than he swallows. If the tonsils are very much swollen, resort to scarification.

Gastric and Bilious Inflammation of the Throat.

*Angina Gastrica et Biliosa.*

The cause is impurities in the stomach; the tongue is coated and yellow. THERAPIA.—Give an emetic; see No. 27, and purgatives, see Nos. 5, 6, 9 and 10. If necessary, apply leeches on the throat.

Catarrhal Inflammation of the Throat.

*Angina Serosa sive Catarrhalis.*

Inflammation of the Palate of the Mouth.

*Angina Uvularis sive Uvulitis.*

The tongue is white, and the swelling not very painful.

THERAPIA.—Give an emetic, see No. 27, diaphoretics, see Nos. 29 and 32, and purgatives, see Nos. 5, 6 and 8. If these are not sufficient then see No. 70. Internally use No. 146, and rub with liniment, see No. 397. Apply a mustard poultice on throat, and gargle with Nos. 72 and 76. If these prove ineffectual, apply leeches on the throat, and see No. 22. If there is congestion of the blood to the head, make a *Venae Sectio*, and if necessary, resort at last to scarification of the uvula.

Inflammation of the Parotis Glands. Mumps.

*Angina Parotis sive Parotitis.*

This usually arises from taking cold or from a bilious affection. The treatment should be the same as for inflammation of the Throat, (Angina.) Keep the throat warm.

Habitual or Chronic Inflammation of the Throat.

*Angina Habitualis sive Chronica.*

In this case it is best to continue the gargle, see No. 398. Wash with cold water, and wear silk or flannel on the throat.

Putrid or Gangraenous Sore Throat.

*Angina Gangraenosa sive Putrida.*

Take frequent draughts of cold water, and ice pills, and apply ice externally. Give an emetic, see No. 27; see also Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 51, 77.

Syphilitic, Arthritic, Scrophulous and Metastatic Sore Throat.

*Angina Syphilitica, Arthritica, Scrophulosa et Metastatica.*

This kind of Angina is frequently met with, and the treatment should be the same as for Syphilis, Arthritis, Scrophula or Metastasis.

Gangraenous Inflammation of the Mouth.

*Stomacace.*

The cause is gastric and catarrhal affection.

THERAPIA.—See Putrid Sore Throat. If the cause is scorbutus, then see Scorbutus, Section XIII.

Inflammation of the Tongue.  
*Glossitis.*

THERAPIA.—Apply leeches to the tongue, rub with Unguentum Hydrargyr., and at last make an incision lengthwise of the tongue.

## INFLAMMATION OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS.

### INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

#### *Pneumonitis—Pneumonia.*

Pleurisy. Inflammation of the Pleura.

*Pleuritis.*

Inflammation of the Substance of the Lungs, (Parenchyma.)

*Peripneumonia.*

Inflammation of the Pleura and Parenchyma of the Lungs.

*Pleuroperipneumonia.*

This disease usually continues from 7 to 14 days, and sometimes is prolonged to 21 days. The causes are,

1st. Plethoric constitution.

2d. Too much animal food, and too free use of ardent spirits.

3d. Taking cold.

THERAPIA.—Make a *Venae Sectio*, and repeat it if necessary. Apply leeches, and after the inflammation is gone, use an Empl. Canthar. Frequently drink cold water, decoction of pearl barley, or marsh-mallow. Fresh air is requisite, and see Nos. 79, 80, 81, 82, and at last No. 83.

Gastric and Bilious Pleurisy.  
*Pleuritis Gastrica et Biliosa.*

A *Venae Sectio* should be the first resort, then an emetic, see No. 27, and after this purgatives; see Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Rheumatic Pleurisy.  
*Pleuritis Rheumatica.*

THERAPIA.—Apply an Empl. Cantharid. If the patient has a plethoric constitution, apply leeches, or make a *Venae Sectio* if it is necessary. Also see Nos. 29, 79, 80, 81 and 82.—Flannel clothing is highly beneficial.



Adynamic Pleurisy.  
*Pleuritis Adynamica,*  
*sive*  
*Notha.*

} This kind of Pleurisy prevails with  
 aged persons.  
 } THERAPIA.—Apply an Empl. Can-  
 tharid. or mustard poultice on the  
 breast, and see Nos. 15, 16, 17, 36, 83.

Putrid or Gangraenous Pleu-  
 risy.  
*Pleuritis Putrida,*  
*sive*  
*Gangraenosa.*

} Make no *Venae Sectio*, but use cold  
 water and ice on the breast. Let the  
 patient inhale the vapor of vinegar,  
 and see Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 23.

Chronic Pleurisy.  
*Pleuritis Chronica.*

} If the pleurisy returns periodically,  
 it is called Chronic Pleurisy. Flannel  
 is necessary, and an artificial sore on  
 the breast or arm. The patient should  
 have a good diet.

Hemorrhoidal Pleurisy.  
*Pleuritis Haemorrhoidalis.*

} Apply leeches on the breast and  
 anus. If the patient has a plethoric  
 constitution, make a *Venae Sectio*.—  
 See Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Foot bath-  
 ing is also recommended.

Inflammation of the Mucous  
 Membranes of the Bronchial  
 Tubes.  
*Bronchitis, sive Catarrhus*  
*Pulmonum Inflammatorius.*

} See Pleurisy.

Inflammation of the Heart.  
*Corditis.*  
 Inflammation of the Dia-  
 phragm.  
*Diaphragmanitis.*

} The treatment should be like that  
 of Inflammation of the Lungs.

## INFLAMMATION OF THE STOMACH.

### *Gastritis.*

Plethoric Inflammation of the  
 Stomach.  
*Gastritis Plethorica.*

} Make a *Venae Sectio*, use leeches  
 or cupping on the stomach, and let  
 the drink be milk and water; see Nos.  
 84 and 85. Use no saltpetre. For  
 an injection, see No. 87. For the ex-  
 ternal remedies, see Nos. 75 and 78.  
 Empl. Cantharid. and warm bathing  
 are beneficial.

- Metastatic Inflammation of the  
Stomach. Gout or Rheu-  
matism, &c. } Apply a large Empl. Cantharid. on  
*Gastritis Metastatica.* } the stomach, and an artificial sore.
- 
- Chronic Inflammation of the  
Stomach. } The treatment should be the same  
*Gastritis Chronica.* } as in Cardialgia Sanguinea, (Spasms  
in the Stomach.) See Section VI.
- 
- Metallic Inflammation of the  
Stomach, from Arsenic,  
Sublimatum, and other Me-  
tallic Substances. } Frequently drink milk, oil, potash  
*Gastritis Metallica.* } and water, and soap and water.
- 
- Inflammation of the Bowels.  
*Enteritis.* } Make a *Venae Sectio*, and apply  
leeches, cupping, poultice, see No. 78.  
Use an Empl. Canthar., and see Nos.  
84, 85, 86 and 87; also Unguentum  
Hydrargyr.; see No. 75. Use no  
saltpetre. For a purgative, use Ol.  
Ricini. If the cause is Hernia Incar-  
cerata, then operate upon the Hernia.
- 
- Acute Inflammation of the  
Liver. } The treatment for acute inflamma-  
*Hepatitis Acutus.* } tion of the Liver, should be the same  
as for Pleurisy. Drink crystal water,  
see No. 4, also decoction of tamarinds.  
If this is not sufficient, use Nos. 89  
and 22, and a poultice, see No. 78.
- 
- Chronic Inflammation of the  
Liver. } See Nos. 5, 6, 82, 89, 108, 119,  
*Hepatitis Chronica.* } 136 and 296. If these are not suffi-  
cient, see Nos. 90 and 57.
- 
- Inflammation of the Spleen.  
*Splenitis.* } The treatment is the same as for  
Hepatitis.
- 
- Inflammation of the Mesentery.  
*Mesenteritis.* }
- Inflammation of the Sweet-  
bread.  
*Pancreatitis.* }
- Inflammation of the Peritone-  
um.  
*Peritonitis.* }
- Inflammation of the Omentum.  
*Omentitis.* } Make a *Venae Sectio*, apply leeches  
and cupping, and see Nos. 84, 85, 86,  
78, 88, 89 and 90.  
If there is inflammation of the kid-



- Inflammation of the Kidney. } ney or urinary bladder, use no nitrum  
*Nephritis.* } or Empl. Cantharid.
- Inflammation of the Urinary }  
 Bladder. }  
*Cystitis.* }
- Inflammation of the Womb. }  
*Metritis.* }
- 
- Inflammation of the Ovaria. } If it is necessary, make a *Venae*  
*Oophoritis, sive* } *Sectio*, apply leeches, and see Nos. 9,  
*Inflammatio Ovarii.* } 10, 22, 74, 397, 89 and 90.
- 
- Inflammation of the Psoas } Use leeches, Empl. Cantharid.,  
 Muscle. } warm-bathing, and see Nos. 22, 89  
*Psoitis.* } and 90.
- 
- Inflammation of the Eyes. } If the inflammation is very acute,  
*Ophthalmia, sive* } make a *Venae Sectio*; otherwise ap-  
*Ophthalmitis.* } ply leeches; see Nos. 22, 91 and 92.  
 } Consult further Ophthalmical authors.
- 
- Internal Inflammation of the } Apply leeches, and if necessary,  
 Ear. } make a *Venae Sectio*; see Nos. 5, 6, 7,  
*Otitis.* } 9 and 10.
- 
- Erysipelas. } The Erysipelas is a peculiar inflam-  
*Erysipelas.* } mation of the skin, generally caused  
 Erysipelas on the Face. } from bile or mucus in the stomach,  
*Erysipelas Facialis.* } eating bad food or rare oysters.  
 Erysipelas with Pustules. } The treatment should be internal  
*Erysipelas Bullos,* } rather than external. See Nos. 5, 6,  
*sive* } 7, 10, 26, 32 and 93. Make no ap-  
*Pustulos.* } plications of camphor, lead prepara-  
 } tions, cold or warm washes, for there  
 } is danger of transferring the Erysipe-  
 } las to an internal organ, or of produc-  
 } ing ulcers.
- 
- False Erysipelas. Erysipelas }  
 united with wounds or ulcers. } See No. 97.  
*Pseud Erysipelas.* }
- 
- Shingles around the Body. } See Erysipelas. If the Erysipelas  
*Zona Zoster.* } is chronic, see Nos. 94, 95 and 96.

## SECTION IV.

### RHEUMATIC DISEASES.

#### Rheumaticus. Rheumatalgia.

<p>Acute Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Fever.  <i>Rheumatismus Acutus, sive Febris Rheumatica.</i></p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p>	<p>If the patient has a plethoric constitution make a <i>Venae Sectio</i>.—Leeches, cupping, and Empl. Canthar. are indispensable. For the internal treatment, see Nos. 29, 30, 31 and 32.</p>
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<p>Chronic Rheumatism,  or  Rheumatism without Fever.  <i>Rheumatismus Chronicus.</i></p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p>	<p>The patient should wear flannel, or the skin of a wild cat. Use warm bathing, with salt or soap; also an Empl. Canthar., and an artificial sore. Use no camphor, cold water, or applications of lead preparations, for there is danger of producing Metastasis. For the internal treatment, see Nos. 32, 33, 98, 99, 100 and 101. External, in case of pain, see Nos. 74 and 78.</p>
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<p>Inveterate Rheumatism.  <i>Rheumatismus Inveteratus.</i></p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p>	<p>Use warm bathing, with salt, potash, sulphur or sublimatum; see No. 333. Use internally Nos. 101, 102, 103 and 104. If the patient is weak, resort to Russian baths and sea bathing; also roborants. Use externally Nos. 105 and 106; also a Fonticula.</p>
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<p>Sciatica. Rheumatic Pain  about the Hip.  <i>Ischias, sive Coxagra.</i></p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p>	<p>In slight cases, apply Empl. Cantharid., and see Nos. 74, 98, 99 and 100. If this is not sufficient, then make an application of moxa, and employ the same treatment as in Chronic and Inveterate Rheumatism.</p>
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<p>Rheumatic Pain in the Loins.  <i>Lumbago.</i></p>	<p style="font-size: 2em;">}</p>	<p>First, make application of leeches, and if necessary, a <i>Venae Sectio</i>, then apply the Empl. Cantharid. For further treatment, see Sciatica.</p>
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## RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS OF THE MUCOUS MEMBRANES.

*Catarrhus.*

Acute Catarrh, or Catarrhal Fever. <i>Catarrhus Acutus, sive</i> <i>Febris Catarrhalis</i>	}	If the patient has a plethoric constitution, make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> . Leeches, cupping, and an Empl. Cantharid. are indispensable. See Nos. 7, 8, 24, 31, 32, 35 and 36.
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Chronic Catarrh, or Catarrh without Fever. <i>Catarrhus Chronicus.</i>	}	In this case an artificial sore (Fonticula) is highly beneficial. See Nos. 34, 35, 36, 101, 107, 108 and 109. For tickling in the throat, use Tinctura Pimpinella, with sugar.
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## SECTION V.

## GASTRIC DISEASES, IMPURITIES IN THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

*Gastroses, Sordes Primarum Viarum, Infarctus.*

Indigestible Substance in the Stomach. <i>Saburra, sive Gastrica.</i>	}	If the patient feels a disposition to vomit, give an emetic; see No. 27; also see Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
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Bile in the Stomach. <i>Biliosa.</i>	}	See Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10.
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Mucus in the Stomach. <i>Mucosa.</i>	}	See Nos. 5, 7, 9, 49 and 50.
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Acid in the Stomach. <i>Acida.</i>	}	See Nos. 1, 110, 111 and 112.
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Costiveness or Constipation of the Bowels. <i>Infarctus.</i>	}	See Nos. 5, 6, 10, 50, 88, 113, 114, and 115.
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## SECTION VI.

### NERVOUS DISEASES.

#### Neurosis.

### MENTAL DISEASES—INSANITY.

#### *Insania—Mania—Vesania.*

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|--|---|
| Sanguineous Insanity.<br><i>Vesania Sanguinea.</i>                           | } The patient has, in this case, a sanguineous or plethoric constitution, which causes the derangement.<br>THERAPIA.—Make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> and use leeches or cupping on the neck; also, an artificial sore or seton on the neck, cold water on the head, and warm bathing. Employ no opium, because it produces more congestion of blood to the head.<br>See Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 22, 68 and 188. |
| Nervous or Adynamic Insanity.<br><i>Vesania Nervosa, sive<br/>Adynamica.</i> | } See Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 116, 117 and 118, and make an artificial sore on the neck.   |
| Abdominal Insanity.<br><i>Vesania Abdominalis.</i>                           | } The cause is gastric, bilious, mucous or worms. The treatment is the same as for the diseases of those names.   |
| Metastatic Insanity.<br><i>Vesania Metastatica.</i>                          | } Insert a seton, or make an artificial sore on the neck, and see Nos. 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 118.  |
| Organic Insanity.<br><i>Vesania Organica.</i>                                | } Insanity from wounds and fractures on the head, belongs to Surgery.   |
| Melancholy, Idiocy and Idiotism.<br><i>Melancholia, Amentia et Fatuitas.</i> | } See <i>Vesania</i> . The best remedy is purity of thought and action.   |

## HYSTERICIS.

*Hysteria.*

- Hysterics from Congestion of Blood.  
*Hysteria Congestionis,*  
*sive*  
*Plethorica.* } Resolventia, or mild purgatives which make one or two evacuations every day, are preferable. Also injections, warm bathing with soap or salt, sea and river bathing, drinking plenty of cold water, and leeches applied ad anum. See Nos. 5, 6, 10, 49, 50, 68 and 188. Give no opium.
- 
- Hysterics from Costiveness.  
*Hysteria Constipationis.* } Use resolventia. See Nos. 50, 68, 82, 88, 101, 113, 119, 188. Warm bathing is also efficacious.
- 
- Hysterics from Weakness or Nervous Irritation.  
*Hysterica Adynamica*  
*sive*  
*Nervosa.* } Use resolventia, cold-bathing with soap or salt, iron bathing, see No. 332, also aromatic bathing, see No. 396, but no bleeding or opium. For congestion of blood, apply leeches ad anum. For internal remedies, see Nos. 14, 19, 20, 21, 64, 88, 113, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, and 128.
- 
- Hypochondria.  
*Hypochondria.* } Hypochondria is a disease peculiar to males and Hysteria to females.—The treatment should be the same as for Hysteria; also exercise and attention to morals are beneficial.
- 
- St. Vitus' Dance.  
*Chorea.* } See Hysteria.
- 
- Catalepsy.  
*Catalepsis.* } See Hysteria. Magnetism has done good in this complaint.
- 
- Epilepsy.  
*Epilepsia.* } The treatment is the same as for Hysteria. Apply cold water on the head, and a Fonicula on the arm. Electricity is also beneficial.
- 
- Artificial Sleep Walking.  
*Somnambulismus Artificialis.* } This is produced by magnetical manipulations.

## NATURAL SLEEP WALKING.

*Somnambulismus Naturalis.*

There are six different results of dreaming.

1st. Having a confused idea of things.

2d. Talking.

3d. Hearing and answering questions.

4th. Rising from the bed.

5th. Walking in the sleep.

6th. Clairvoyance.

It is not unusual for clairvoyants to sleep in the day time, and frequently in a standing or sitting posture, when they will not only answer questions, but attend to business as well as if they were awake, hence they are called *waking dreamers*. In the dark ages, such persons were supposed to be gifted with supernatural powers, and to be able to foretell future events, but in this enlightened age, medical science has proved it to be nothing more than a malady of the body, caused by over excitement, or some other causes which produce like results.

The treatment should be the same as for Hysteria. If the patient is accustomed to leave the bed, it is advisable to place by the bedside a tub of cold water in which he may step, and thus be immediately awakened.

Nightmare.

*Ephialtes, sive Incubus.*

In this case persons should abstain from eating suppers just before going to bed, and from lying on the back when in bed. See also Hysteria.

Sleeplessness.

*Agrypnia.*

Weak persons should take one glass of Malaga wine before going to bed. See also Hysteria.

Itching Sickness.

*Raphania.*

This is caused by eating rye bread, which contains Ergot, (*secale cornutum*.) For remedies, see Nos. 27, 10 and 129.

Trembling.

*Tremor.*

This is caused by the poison in alcohol, or by inhaling arsenic or quicksilver vapor. If the cause is nervous weakness, then use iron bathing, see No. 332, river and sea bathing, electricity and Moxa. If there is congestion of blood, apply leeches on the back. See Nos. 123, 126, 127 128.

Inflexibility of the body in a Straight Posture.

*Tetanus.*

The treatment should vary according to the cause of sickness. If it arises from mucus or bile in the



Locked Jaw. <i>Trismus.</i>	} stomach, give an emetic. For inflammation, make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> , and for Putrid Fever, use camphor and moschus.
Bowing Forward. <i>Emprosthotonus.</i>	} The treatment is the same as for Trismus and Tetanus.
Bowing Backward. <i>Opisthotonus.</i>	
Inflexibility of the Body in a Straight Posture, and Locked Jaw from Wounds. <i>Trismus et Tetanus Traumaticus.</i>	
	} Make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> and apply leeches, cold water, ice, and Moxa on the back. See also Nos. 75, 78, 86, 87 and 117. Sometimes amputation is necessary.

## ASTHMA.

Nervous and Spasmodic Asthma. <i>Asthma Nervosa et Spasmodica.</i>	} Make a fonicula (artificial sore) on the arm, and see Nos. 126 and 127. Smoke the Herba Stramonium.
Periodical Night Asthma. <i>Asthma Periodicum sive Nocturnum.</i>	} Take a cup of strong coffee, one ounce for a cup, and see No. 131.
Hysterical Asthma. <i>Asthma Hystericum.</i>	} See Nos. 130, 132 and 133.
Sanguineous Asthma. <i>Asthma Sanguineum.</i>	} Make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> and use vegetable diet.
Metastatic Asthma. <i>Asthma Metastaticum.</i>	} Make an artificial sore on the arm or leg.
Adynamic Asthma. <i>Asthma Adynamicum.</i>	} Flesh broth, wine and Peruvian bark are good remedies.
Abdominal Asthma. <i>Asthma Abdominale.</i>	} If there is costiveness, use laxantia; see Nos. 5, 7, 34, 82 and 113. If there is wind in the stomach, see No. 134.
Tubercle Asthma. <i>Asthma Tuberculosum sive Strumosum.</i>	} Riding on horseback, milk diet, and No. 136 are efficient.

Asthma from Convexity of the Spine. <i>Asthma Gibbosum.</i>	}	Sometimes make a slight <i>Venae Sectio</i> . Leeches and a fonticula are generally recommended.
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### ASTHMA OF MECHANICS.

#### *Asthma Mechanicum.*

Mercurial Asthma. <i>Asthma Mercuriale.</i> Lead Asthma. <i>Asthma Saturninum.</i> Arsenic Asthma. <i>Asthma Arsenicale.</i>	}	The best antidote is sulphur, Flor. Sulphur. Lot, one teaspoonful every three or four hours. Also Aq. Cal- cis; give one tablespoonful three or four times a day. Use sulphur bath- ing, and see Nos. 135 and 143.
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Asthma from Dust or Powder. <i>Asthma Pulverulentum.</i> Miller's and Baker's Asthma. <i>Asthma Pannificum.</i> Asthma from Lime Dust. <i>Asthma Calculosum.</i>	}	Inhale the vapor of warm water. Sometimes administer an emetic, or one teaspoonful of Oxymer Scalliti- cum, three times a day. If there is pain, make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> , or apply leeches and see Nos. 108 and 114.
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### ASTHMA FROM ANEURISMA OF THE HEART AND AR- TERIAE.

Fainting Asthma. <i>Asthma Syncopiticum.</i> Asthma from Affection of the Heart. <i>Asthma Cardiacum.</i> Pulmonary Asthma. <i>Asthma Pulmonale.</i>	}	Sometimes make a slight <i>Venae Sectio</i> . Apply leeches and cold wa- ter on the heart, and a fonticula. The diet should be vegetable. See Nos. 116 and 137.
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Mucous Asthma. <i>Asthma Mucosum.</i> Asthma from Old Age. <i>Asthma Senile.</i>	}	Make a fonticula, and see Nos. 36, 83, 108, 130, 138, 139, 140, 141 and 142.
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Asthma from Emphysema, (Inflation.) <i>Asthma Emphysematicum,</i> <i>Pneumaticum, Aereum.</i>	}	Make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> . Cold air and rest are necessary. At last ope- rate upon the emphysema.
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Palpitation of the Heart. <i>Palpitatio Cordis.</i>	}	If there is congestion of blood, ap- ply leeches, cold water or ice on the heart. When the cause is hysterics, then treat it as such. If the cause is metastasis, make a Fonticula. See Nos. 116 and 137.
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## COUGH.

*Tussis.*

Acute Catarrhal Cough. } See Nos. 8, 24, 35, 81, 82, and  
*Tussis Catarrhalis Acutis.* } 108.

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Chronic Catarrhal Cough. } Make a fonicula, and see Nos. 34,  
*Tussis Catarrhalis Chronica.* } 36, 49, 83, 107, 109, 145, 146, 147,  
 and 148.

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Abdominal or Cough from In- }  
 digestion. } See prescriptions Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6,  
*Tussis Abdominalis sive Gas-* } 10, 50, 119, 146, 148 and 149.  
*trica.*

---

Nervous or Spasmodic Cough. } Warm bathing, riding on horse-  
*Tussis Nervosa sive Spasmo-* } back, and a milk diet are efficacious.  
*dica.* } See Nos. 14, 19, 40, 42, 144.

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Cough and Vomiting in the } This is caused by using brandy too  
 Morning, by Brandy Drink- } freely,  
 ers. } THERAPIA.—Use cold water and no  
*Tussis Matutina Vomitoria.* } brandy. See Nos. 160, 117 and 149.

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Cough from Congestion of } Make a *Venae Sectio* and use veg-  
 Blood to the Lungs. } etable diet. See Nos. 5, 7, 8, 9, 24,  
*Tussis Sanguinea.* } 35, 81 and 82.

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Metastatic Cough. } An artificial sore and the use of  
*Tussis Metastatica.* } flannel clothing, are curatives.

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Pulmonary or Consumptive }  
 Cough. } See Phthisis.  
*Tussis Pulmonalis, sive* }  
*Phthisica.*

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Cough from Enlargement of } An operation on the uvula is neces-  
 the Uvula. } sary.  
*Tussis Uvularis.*

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## WHOOPIING COUGH.

*Tussis Convulsiva.*

1st. Feverish and Irritable } If there is pain in the breast, apply  
 State. } leeches and see Nos. 150 and 151.—  
*Stadium Febrile et Irritatio-* } Sometimes give an emetic. See No.  
*nis.* } 503.

2d. Nervous and Spasmodic State. } See Nos. 132, 133, 152, 153, and  
*Stadium Nervosum seu Spasmodicum.* } 154.

3d. Adynamic or Weak State. } Use malt baths, and see Nos. 155,  
*Stadium Adynamicum.* } and 156.  
 } Some recommend cochineal. See  
 } No. 393.

### CHRONIC VOMITING.

#### *Vomitus.*

Vomiting caused by some }  
 Indigestive Substance in } See Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 27, 49 and  
 the Stomach and Bowels. } 50; after this Nos. 119, 149 and 158.  
*Vomitus Gastricus, sive Saburralis.* }

Vomiting caused by Rheumatism, Gout, and other Metastatic affections of the Stomach. } If there is congestion of blood, use  
 } leeches, cupping on the stomach and  
*Vomitus Rheumaticus, Arthriticus, et Metastaticus.* } after these an Empl. Canthar., fomenticula and foot bathing. See Nos.  
 } 29, 32, 33, 100, and 118.

Vomiting caused by Congestion of Blood to the Stomach. } Make a *Venae Sectio*, and use  
 } leeches and cupping on the stomach,  
*Vomitus Phlogisticus.* } frequent draughts of milk and water,  
 } and see Nos. 84 and 85.

Vomiting caused by Induration, Scirrhus, or Cancer of the Stomach, Liver or Pancreas. } Use cold water, ice pills, and sometimes  
 } leeches on the stomach; also,  
*Vomitus Organicus.* } one teacupfull of milk every two  
 } hours. See Nos. 1, 78, 157, 105,  
 } 106, 118, 134, and 159.

Vomiting caused by Nervous, Spasmodic or Hysterical Affection of the Stomach. } See Nos. 1, 157, 21, 128, 134, and  
 } 158.  
*Vomitus Nervosus, Spasmodicus, sive Hystericus.* }

Morning Vomiting. } Use no brandy, but cold water, and  
 Brandy Drinkers' Vomiting. } see Nos. 160, 117, and 149.  
*Vomitus Matutinus.* }

Sea Sickness. } Lie horizontally near the mizzen  
*Vomitus Marinus.* } mast, and use light diet; see No. 161.

Hiccup.	} See prescriptions Nos. 110, 111, 112, and 157. Warm bathing is beneficial.
<i>Singultus.</i>	

## NERVOUS PAINS.

### *Neuralgia.*

Neuralgia is differently named, according to the part of the body affected. If the head, Cephalaea, if the face, Prosopalgia, if the stomach, Gastrodynia, if the bowels, Colica, if the back, Notalgia, if the hip, Ischias, if the loins, Lumbago, etc. For treatment, see under.

Itching.	} Employ the fonticula, cupping, Russian vapor bathing, and see No. 162. For itching of the genitalia, wash with cocoa oil soap and see No. 163. If the cause is Exanthem., treat also.
<i>Pruritus.</i>	

## HEADACHE.

### *Cephalaea—Cephalalgia.*

Headache from Indigestion.	} Sometimes give an emetic. See Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 27, and 119.
<i>Cephalaea Gastrica.</i>	

Vomiting Headache.	} Use mustard foot-bathing, iron- bathing, sea bathing, and see Nos. 1, 2, 164, 165, and 158.
<i>Cephalaea Vomitoria.</i>	

Headache from Congestion of Blood.	} Use leeches on the head, and foot- bathing. Apply cold water on the head. See Nos. 5, 9, and 10.
<i>Cephalaea Sanguinea.</i>	

Nervous, Hysterical and Hy- pochondriacal Headache.	} Use mustard foot bathing and see Nos. 164 and 166.
<i>Cephalaea Nervosa, Hysteri- ca et Hypochondriaca.</i>	

Metastatic Headache from Gout or Rheumatism.	} Treat with cupping on the neck mustard foot bathing, a fonticula on the neck, tobacco smoking, and Rus- sian bath. See Nos. 98, 99, 100, and 167.
<i>Cephalaea Metastatica.</i>	

Headache from Insects or Worms in the Nose, or in the Sinus Frontalis.	} Use tobacco smoke in the nose, and sternulatory powder. See No. 168.
<i>Cephalaea Verminosa.</i>	

## PAIN IN THE FACE—TIC DOULOUREUX.

*Prosopalgia.*

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Tic Douloureux from Indigestion.<br><i>Prosopalgia Gastrica.</i>                      | } | See Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 119.   |
|   |   |  |
| Tic Douloureux from Congestion of Blood.<br><i>Prosopalgia Sanguinea.</i>             | } | Use leeches, cupping on the neck, and foot bathing. See Nos. 5, 9 and 10.  |
|   |   |  |
| Nervous and Hysterical Tic Douloureux.<br><i>Prosopalgia Nervosa et Hysterica.</i>    | } | Use mustard foot-bathing, and see Nos. 164, 166 and 169.   |
|   |   |  |
| Metastatic Tic Douloureux from Gout or Rheumatism.<br><i>Prosopalgia Metastatica.</i> | } | The remedies are cupping on the neck, fonticula, foot-bathing, see Nos. 98, 99, 100, and 167, spiriting cold water on the face with a small syringe, electricity, magnetism, and for caries, extraction of the tooth is necessary. |
|   |   |  |

## TOOTHACHE.

*Ondontalgia.*

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Congestive Toothache.<br><i>Ondontalgia Sanguinea.</i> | } | The remedies are, leeches on the gums, Empl. Canthar. on the neck, a pill of Extr. Hyoseyami in the teeth, and see No. 78.                              |
|  |   |   |
| Nervous Toothache.<br><i>Ondontalgia Nervosa.</i>      | } | Use Empl. Cantharid. on the neck, see No. 78, a pill of opium in the teeth, and see Nos. 170 and 171. For caries of the teeth, extraction is necessary. |
|  |   |   |
| Earache.<br><i>Otalgia.</i>                            | } | See No. 78, and put a small Empl. Cantharid. behind the ear. If there is inflammation, apply leeches. See Otitis, section III.                          |
|  |   |   |

## SPASMS IN THE STOMACH—PAIN IN THE STOMACH.

*Cardialgia—Gastrodynia.*

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Congestive or Plethoric Spasms in the Stomach.<br><i>Cardialgia Sanguinea.</i> | } | The curatives are, a <i>Venae Sectio</i> , leeches on the stomach, cupping, foot-bathing, and see Nos. 84 and 85. |
|  |   |   |

Nervous or Hysterical Spasms  
in the Stomach. } Douches with cold water or mine-  
*Cardialgia Nervosa sive Hys-* } ral water, are good. Also see Nos.  
*terica.* } 78, 172, 173 and 174.

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Spasms in the Stomach from  
Indigestive Substance. } See Nos. 5, 7, 9, 10, and 119.  
*Cardialgia Gastrica.* }

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Catarrhal, Rheumatic or Me-  
tastatic Spasms in the Stom-  
ach. } The remedies are Empl. Canthar.,  
*Cardialgia Catarrhalis Rheu-* } fonticula on the stomach, foot-bathing  
*matica et Metastatica.* } and see Nos. 29, 32, 33, 100 and 118.  
Flannel clothing should be worn.

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Acid in the Stomach, (Heart-  
burn.) } Let the diet be good, and see Nos.  
*Soda, Pyrosis.* } 1, 2, 3, 110, 111, 112, and 175.

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## COLIC.

*Colica.*

Plethoric Colic. } Make a *Venae Sectio*, and apply  
*Colica Sanguinea.* } leeches. Use first Nos. 78, 88, and  
176, and after these Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9,  
and 10. Dispense with the use of  
opium.

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Nervous, Spasmodic and Hys-  
terical Colic. } Use warm bathing, and see Nos.  
*Colica Nervosa, Spasmodica* } 78, 84, 87, 88, 132, 133, and 176.  
*et Hysterica.* }

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Colic from Bilious and Indi-  
gestive Substances in the  
Stomach and Bowels. } See Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 88, and  
*Colica Gastrica, Suburralis* } 113.  
*et Biliosa.* }

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Colic from Worms. } See Nos. 78, 84, 88, 22, and 183.  
*Colica Verminosa.* } See worm diseases.

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Colic from Wind. } See Nos. 176, 113, 111, 19, and  
*Colica Flatulenta.* } 140.

- Colic from Metastasis, Gout or Rheumatism in the Bowels. } Put an Empl. Canthar. on the abdomen, let the clothing be flannel, and make an artificial sore. See Nos. 176, 32, 33, and 98.  
*Colica Metastatica.*
- 
- Colic from Syphilis. } Use warm bathing, and see Nos. 22 and 75.  
*Colica Syphilitica.*
- 
- Adynamic Colic cause by Excessus in Baccho et Venere. } Bathing, washing with cold water, and douches, are recommended. See Nos. 63, 64 and 65.  
*Colica Adynamica.*
- 
- Colic from Stones in the Gall Bladder, or Kidney. } Warm bathing is good. See Nos. 75, 78, 84, and 88.  
*Colica Calculosa.*
- 
- Colic from Enlargement of the Liver, Pancreas, or Spleen. } Bathe, and see Nos. 119, 120, and 180.  
*Colica Visceralis, sive Organica.*
- 
- Mercurial or Arsenical Colic. } Use sulphur internally, and sulphur bathing. See Nos. 135 and 143.  
*Colica Mercurialis et Arsenicalis.*
- 
- Lead Colic. } In every kind of Colic, mucous and oleous preparations are first requisite. See Nos. 78, 88, and 176. Reject opium, because it produces constipation.  
*Colica Saturnina.* } In case of lead colic, see Nos. 88, and 181; after these, use Nos. 115, 135, 143, and 182. An evacuation is necessary. Sulphur bathing is very useful.
- 
- False Hydrophobia. } The restoratives are Empl. Canth., mustard poultice or ice on the neck. See Nos. 78, 117, 132, 133, and 134.  
Symptomatic or Imaginative Hydrophobia. }  
*Hydrophobia Spontanea, Symptomatica, sive Imaginaria.*

## INSATIABLE THIRST.

### *Polydipsia.*

- Nervous Insatiable Thirst. } Cold bathing and sea bathing should be the treatment. See No. 185.  
*Polydipsia Nervosa.*



Insatiable Thirst in Brandy Drinkers. <i>Polydipsia Potatoria.</i>	} Abandon the use of brandy, and use Tinctura Absinthii, one teaspoonful four times a day; also brandy with Tart. Emetic. See Nos. 184 and 186.
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## VORACITY.

*Polyphagia.*

Voracious Appetite without Vomiting. <i>Bulimia.</i>	} Treat as Dyspepsia.
Voracious Appetite with Vomiting after Eating.	
<i>Fames Canina.</i>	

False Hearing—Imaginary Hearing. <i>Pseudacusis, Paracusis.</i>	} The remedies are mustard poultice, foot bathing, cupping on the neck, and Unguentum Cantharid. rubbed behind the ear. If this is not sufficient, treat as Hysteria.
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False Seeing, Half Seeing, Double Seeing, Imaginary Seeing. <i>Pseudopia.</i>	} The treatment is the same as for Hysteria.
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Uterine Furor, Onanism. <i>Nymphomania, Satyriasis, Onanismus.</i>	} The best remedy for this malady is manual labor. Moral purity, vegetable diet, and cold baths, are very efficient. Also see Nos. 10, 18, 25, 50, 97, and 187.
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## APOPLEXY—PARALYSIS OF THE BRAIN.

*Apoplexia—Paralysis Cerebralis.*

Plethoric or Congestive Apoplexy. <i>Apoplexia Sanguinea.</i>	} The remedies are, a <i>Venae Sectio</i> on the unaffected side, mustard foot-bathing, cold water or ice on the head, and an injection, (using four ounces of vinegar, with four grains of Tart. Emetic.) See Nos. 119 and 189. Use no emetics, ammonia, or perfumery, because they produce more congestion of blood. If the patient is relieved, use No. 190.
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Nervous, Spasmodic and Adynamic Apoplexy.  
*Apoplexia Nervosa, Spasmodica et Adynamica.* } Use Empl. Cantharid. on the neck, mustard foot baths, and an injection of vinegar. Use perfumery and ammonia, because there is weakness and coldness. See also Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 113, 132, and 133.

Bilious and Gastric Apoplexy.  
*Apoplexia Biliosa et Gastrica.* } First make a *Venae Sectio*, then give an emetic; see No. 27, and Nos. 113, 5, 6, 9, and 10. Mustard foot-baths, cold water and ice on the head are beneficial.

Apoplexy from a transfer (Metastasis) of Gout, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, &c., to the Head.  
*Apoplexia Metastatica.* } Make a *Venae Sectio*, and use mustard foot baths, cold water and ice on the head, and an injection; see Nos. 98, 99, 100, and 101.

Catarrhal Suffocation, or Apoplexy of the Lungs.  
*Catarrhus Suffocativus,*  
*sive*  
*Apoplexia Pulmonum.* } First make a *Venae Sectio*, then give an emetic, see No. 27. Apply an Empl. Cantharid. or mustard poultice on the breast, and use foot-baths. See also Nos. 113, 190, 14, 15 and 20.

Fainting.  
*Lipothymia, Syncope.* } Let the patient have fresh air, and sprinkle the face with cold water.—Wash with No. 192, Eau de Cologne and ammonia liquida. Use a little wine, see Nos. 132, and 133, and foot baths. If the face is red and warm, use no perfumery or ammonia liquida, but cold water or ice on the head, footbaths, and if necessary, make a *Venae Sectio*.

Sleepiness.  
*Lethargus.* } The treatment should vary according to the cause. If the cause is costiveness, give purgatives. Also foot-bathing and sea bathing are excellent.

## ASPHYXIA.

Suspension of the Action of the Heart.  
 Suspension of Life.  
*Asphexia.*  
*Suspensio Vitae.* } Pure air is necessary. Also keep the patient in a bed warmed with bottles of warm water or warm sand. Make a warm bath of *Herba Menthae*, salt or potash. Blow air into the lungs,

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | { | and rub the patient with ammon. liquid., or see No. 192. Cupping on the heart, see Nos. 132 and 133, and a <i>Venae Sectio</i> are beneficial. So also are electricity and galvanism.—Keep the body after decease until putrefaction commences. |
| Asphyxia from Congelation.                | { | Avoid all warmth. Keep the patient in snow or cold water. Warm injections are injurious. If the body is thawed, then treat as Asphexia.   |
| Asphyxia from Lightning.                  | { | Bathe the body with cold water, cover it with sand, (not the mouth, of course.) Make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> and use opium internally.  |
| Asphyxia from Impure Air.                 | { | Pure air is necessary. Bathe with cold water, wash with vinegar, give an injection of vinegar, and make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> .   |
| Giddiness, Dizziness.<br><i>Vertigo</i> . | { | Use cold water, on the head, mustard poultice or cupping on the neck, and wash the head and temples with No. 216.<br>For internal treatment see No. 193, also make a fonicula on the neck.  |

## LOCAL PARALYSIS.

### *Paralasis Localis.*

This Paralysis is differently named, according to the part of the body affected. If the nerve of the eye is affected, it is called Amaurosis. If the ear, Cophosis. If the tongue, Paralysis Lingualis, &c. There are different causes which produce Paralysis, as:

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Plethoric Paralysis.<br><i>Paralysis Sanguinea.</i>                                     | { | The remedies are bleeding, cupping and Nos. 7, 9 and 68.   |
| Metastatic Paralysis.<br><i>Paralysis Metastatica.</i>                                  | { | Use Empl. Canthar., a fonicula and see Nos. 99, 100, 101, 102, 103 117, and 203.   |
| Sympathetic or Abdominal Paralysis.<br><i>Paralysis Consensualis, sive Abdominalis.</i> | { | This disease arises from sympathy of the Nervus Sympaticus, caused by costiveness or constipation.<br>THERAPIA.—Use laxantia; see Nos. 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 49, 50, 114, and 115. |

Paralysis from Organic Pressure of the Nerve.  
*Paralysis Organica.*

Mechanical Pressure of bones, &c., on the nerve, belongs to Surgery.

Paralysis from Weakness or Excessus in Venere.  
*Paralysis Adynamica.*

In this complaint all bathing is good, artificial or natural, such as warm bathing, spring bathing, salt, soda, potash, sulphur, and steel bathing, bathing in malt, Russian vapor bathing, drop bathing, and spout bathing. Use also Empl. Canthar., fonticula, moxa and flannel. See Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 106, 178, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, and 202. Employ also the Endermic method, which is to apply an Empl. Cantharid. as large as a three cent piece. After the blister is formed, cut it off and put on the place every day half a grain or a grain of Extract. Nucis Vomicae, Morphium, Belladonnae or Strychnine, and cover it with a little Empl. Adhaesivum. Galvanism and electricity are beneficial.

For Paralysis Dorsalis, use Ol. Terebinth., 30 drops four times a day. If there is congestion of blood, apply leeches.

## DIFFICULTY OF SWALLOWING.

### *Dysphagia.*

Spasmodic or Hysterical Difficulty of Swallowing.  
*Dysphagia Spasmodica, sive Hysterica.*

Apply a mustard poultice or Empl. Canthar. on the neck. See Nos. 106, 117, 204, and 205.

Atonic and Paralytic Difficulty of Swallowing.  
*Dysphagia Atonica et Paralytica.*

Apply an Empl. Cantharid., and see Nos. 196, 197, 198, 200, 201, 202, and 205.  
 Electricity is useful.

Metastatic Difficulty of Swallowing.  
*Dysphagia Metastatica.*

Employ Empl. Cantharid., fonticula, and see Nos. 99, 102, 103, and 118.

Difficult Swallowing from Affection of the Glands.  
*Dysphagia Mechanica, sive Scrophulosa.*

See Nos. 206, 207, and 208. Make a fonticula (artificial sore) on the arm.

Dumbness, Loss of Voice, Difficulty in Speaking. } If the cause is Paralysis, use Nos. 196, 197, 199, 200, and 205, electricity and galvanism. For stammering, (*balbus*), it is well to speak slowly.

*Aphonia, Dysphonia, Dyslogia.*

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion. } If there is constipation or costiveness, use laxantia. If there is congestion of blood to the stomach, then resort to leeches or cupping. If the cause is Metastasis from gout or rheumatism, use an Empl. Cantharid. or fomenta, and mustard foot baths.—

*Apepsia, Dyspepsia.* } If the cause is Atonia, (weakness) then see Nos. 199, 200, 201, 209, 210, 211, and 212. Cold diet, cold water or ice, and douches are beneficial.—

Exercise is one of the best stomach remedies.

Appetite for Unusual Things. } In some diseases instinct inclines the patient to desire acids, in others, lime substances. These should be given according to the inclination.—

*Pica, Malacia.* } But when the complaint is Hysterics or Hypochondria, it should be treated especially for that.

## VENEREAL IMPOTENCE.

### *Impotentia.*

Impotence from Weakness. } See Nos. 213, 214, 215, and 217.

*Impotentia Adynamica.* } Animal food, sea bathing, river bathing and douches are also recommended.

Impotence from Disorganization. } This belongs to Surgery.

*Impotentia Organica.*

Paralysis of the Optic Nerve. } If there is congestion of blood, apply leeches or cupping, also make a fomenta on the neck.

*Amaurosis.* } If there is costiveness, use laxantia. See Nos. 194, and 197. Electricity and mineral magnetism sometimes effect a cure.

Deafness.  
*Cophosis.*

Give injections in the ear, with a decoction of Althaeae or white soap-suds, and cup on the neck. For catarrhal and rheumatic affections, put an Empl. Canthar. and keep a fonticula on the Processus Mastoideus, (behind the ear.) See Nos. 218, and 168. If there is weakness, see Nos. 219 and 220. For costiveness, give purgatives. Injections in the Tuba Eustachiana, and electricity, are of utility.

Defective Smelling.  
*Anosmia.*  
 Defective Taste.  
*Agustia.*

This is generally caused by catarrh, and disappears with it.

Insensibility.  
*Anaesthesia.*

This is generally caused by Paralysis, and should be treated for this.

Loss of Appetite.  
*Anorexia.*

Exercise and good humor are excellent restoratives. See Nos. 49, 50, 63, 119, and 149.

Generative Inability.  
*Anaphrodisia.*

See Nos. 213, 214, 215, and 217. Animal food, sea bathing, river bathing, douches, exercise and cheerfulness are all beneficial.

## SECTION VII.

### LOSS OF FLESH.

#### Emaciationes.

#### CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

##### *Phthisis Pulmonalis.*

#### PREVENTIVES OF CONSUMPTION

##### *Prophylaxis Phthisica.*

There are no diseases which destroy more lives than consumption and what is the cause of this awful mortality ?

1st. The want of better medical laws in regard to licensing Physicians.

2d. Taking cold. Tissot says, there are more who die by taking cold than by contagious diseases. Hufeland, Suringer, and Vrolik are of opinion that one-third of the consumptions are produced by taking cold.

3d. Measles, which often make tubercles in the lungs.

Persons predisposed to Consumption should avoid every thing which is likely to produce irritation of and congestion to the lungs, such as pepper, vinegar, mustard and pickles, and all perfumery, smoking or chewing tobacco, impure air, cold north-east winds, warm sleeping rooms and all improper exertion, such as dancing, running, loud speaking, or singing, and blowing wind instruments. All spirituous liquors are bad. Use more vegetable than animal diet, such as purslane, spinach, asparagus, small carrots, chicory, dandelion, new beans, peas, endive, salad boiled soft, according to the taste, to be eaten with a little butter and salt. Other requisites are flannel clothing a calm mind, not too early marriage, and moderate exercise on horseback. In symptoms of inflammation make a slight *Venae Sectio*, also a *Fonticula* on the arm, which should be kept constantly open.

If there is predisposition to Consumption, (Phthisiois,) in order to prevent it the following symptoms ought to be observed:

1st. Pain and Dry Cough, or Symptoms of Inflammation.	}	Take from four to six ounces of blood, see Nos. 32 and 221, give the whey from milk, and the juice of grated cucumbers. Use no mercury or iron preparations.



2d. Symptoms of Atonia, (weakness.) } Riding on horseback is beneficial. Also see Nos. 222 and 223. For great weakness, cold drinks, cold food and washing the breast with cold water, are beneficial.

3d. Rheumatic, Catarrhal, or Metastatic Affections of the Lungs. } The remedies are, an Empl. Canth., leeches, cupping on the breast, fonticula on the arm, and No. 107. If there is weakness, see No. 109. For Scrophula, No. 208. For Psoriasis, (exanthem.,) use sulphur; see Nos. 143 and 147.

4th. Nervous Weakness of the Lungs and Body. } The patient should drink plenty of milk, such as cow's milk, ass' milk, or goat's milk, live a country life, and take moderate exercise on horseback. The diet should be pearl barley, arrow root, oysters, or any other light diet, and for weakness of the nerves, see No. 252. For nervous irritation, see Nos. 224 and 225.

5th. Consensus of the Lungs from Impurities in the Stomach and Bowels. } See Nos. 5, 82, 108, 113, and 150

This is called the prophylactic or preventive cure, and experience has taught that it brings many safely past the dangerous rock, for the older the patient, the less liable is he to Consumption.

Purulent Consumption of the Lungs. } The recommendations are sea-air, sea voyages, the air of cow-stables, northern climates, and Nos. 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 139, 140, 141, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234 and 235. For congestion of blood, apply leeches, or take two or three ounces of blood, and use No. 236. If there is costiveness, see Nos. 5, 82, and 108. For night-sweats, see No. 230. For colliquative diarrhoea, see Nos. 237 and 241. For Haemoptysis, the treatment should be as for Haemoptysis. To obviate the putrid smell, boil tar, or sprinkle chlorine water in the room. For sprue, see Nos. 238 and 239. For great distress, see No. 240.

*Phthisis Pulmonalis Purulenta.*



Abscess in the Lungs.  
*Vomica.*

} See preventives of Consumption.

Floral Consumption. (So-  
called from the redness of  
the cheeks.)  
*Phthisis Florida.*

} See preventives of Consumption.

Mucous Consumption.  
*Tabes Pulmonalis, Phthisis*  
*Pituitosa, sive*  
*Blennorrhoea Pulmonum.*

} The remedies are flannel clothing, a fonticula on the arm, aromatic bathing, see No. 396, sea bathing, exercise, country life, and see Nos. 242, 243, 244, and 245, and if the breathing is free, use Nos. 246 and 247.

} Gout, Syphilis, or Metastasis to the lungs, ought to be treated like Gout, Syphilis or Metastasis.

Atrophy of the Lungs, Tu-  
bercle Consumption, Dry or  
Scrophulous Consumption.  
*Atrophia Pulmonalis, Phthisis*  
*Tuberculosa, sicca sive*  
*Scrophulosa.*

} See preventives of Consumption. For all symptoms of inflammation, it is necessary to take 2 or 3 ounces of blood. Also apply leeches, cupping, and after these an Empl. Canthar. on the part affected. Make, too, an artificial sore. Calomel is dangerous, because it is likely to produce irritation. The juice of the *Herba Tussilago, Cherefolii*, freshly pressed out, is very effectual. So, too, is that of the cucumber. Give, also, decoction of Dandelion, Rad. Graminis, and fresh honey, and take moderate exercise. Riding on horseback, flannel clothing, and a fonticula on the arm, are good. See also Nos. 80, 107, 108, 137, 144, 208, 221, and 224.

Consumption of the Throat.  
*Phthisis Trachealis et*  
*Laryngea.*

} Sometimes apply leeches, and a fonticula on the arm. The patient should not sing, and should converse but little. Bathe with salt, and before breakfast drink herring's milk, which is made of pickled herrings boiled in milk; see No. 248. Use the juice of freshly pressed leaves of *Herba Cherefolii*, or *Tussilago*, and see Nos. 107, 116, 144, 146, and 224. Put a plaster around the throat, see Nos. 249 and 250. For great weakness see No. 251. For Scrophulosis or Syphilis, see Nos. 89, 90, and 190

Consumption of the Liver.  
*Phthisis Hepatica.*  
 Consumption of the Kidney.  
*Phthisis Renalis.*  
 Consumption of the Bowels.  
*Phthisis Intestinalis.*  
 Consumption of the Bladder.  
*Phthisis Vesicalis.*  
 Consumption of the Womb.  
*Phthisis Uterina.*  
 Consumption of the Mesentery  
*Phthisis Mesenterica.*

Liver and kidney Consumption easily produces abscess. The attendance should be the same as for Consumption. For Consumption of the bladder and uterus, give injections.

Wasting of Flesh from Exhaustion of the Fluids.  
*Tabes.*

If the sickness is caused by excess in venere et onania, salivation, hemorrhage, use of liquors, opium, too much purgatives, menstrua, haemorrhoids, diabetes mellitus, &c., it should be treated accordingly.

Emaciation of the Nerves, or Lingering Fever.  
*Tabes Nervosa sive Febris Nervosa Lenta.*

The patient should have a good diet and take cow's milk, ass' milk, and beef tea. See Nos. 222, 223, 125, and 149. To regulate the bowels, No. 114. See further, Nos. 158, 160, 178, 186, 209, 210, 211, 214, 252, and 253. Other restoratives are porter, old wine, exercise, country life, warm bathing and aromatic bathing; see No. 396.

Emaciation of the Spinal Marrow.  
*Tabes Dorsalis,*  
*sive*  
*Medullaris.*

The treatment should be like that for *Tabes Nervosa*. For congestion of blood, use leeches, moxa, and a Fomentula on the back.

Atrophy.  
*Atrophia.*

When the cause is worms, they consume the food in the stomach and bowels, and thus produce Atrophy.

Therapia.—See worm diseases, section XIII. For the treatment of the cancer of the tongue or stomach, see Chronic Vomiting, section VI.—For external atrophy, (*atrophia localis externa*.) apply No. 216.

Hectic.  
*Hectica.*

The frequent use of blue pills and calomel makes, alas, too many hectic

constitutions. So, too, does arsenic, bad attendance of Syphilis, Exanthem, Gout, Rheumatism or Fevers.

Therapia.—Let the patient take frequent draughts of milk or beef tea, and use warm baths and sulphur baths. See Nos. 210, 211, 252, 253.

## SECTION VIII.

### DROPSY AND AIR COLLECTIONS.

#### Hydopes et Pneumatoses.

#### DROPSY IN THE ABDOMEN.

##### *Hydops Ascites.*

The treatment should vary according to the cause of the disease.—If the cause is inflammation, make a *Venae Sectio*, and use Nos. 4, 5, 7, 9, 22. If the cause is Atonia, from hemorrhage, then use quassia and martialis. For syphilis, use mercurialis. For oppression of exanthem, (Psoriasis,) use sulphur internally and externally. If the cause is constipation of the bowels, then use Extract. Taraxac, with diuretica.

For promoting the *diuresis*, see Nos. 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259. The endermic method has been practised with great success.—It consists in applying an Empl. Cantharid. as large as a cent on the middle of the Linea Alba. After the blister is formed, cut it off, and put on the place every day, three grains of Pulvis or Extract. Scillae, and cover it with a little Empl. Gummosum. Frequent draughts of cold water, with a little Rhemish wine, is very good.

If this treatment has not the desired effect, and the patient is not too weak, use the *drastica* in combination with *diuretica*, which, if carefully administered, will prove very beneficial. See Nos. 114, 115, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, and 267.

If this does not relieve the patient, Paracentesis Abdominalis is necessary. After every paracentesis, roborantia with diuretica should be administered. See Nos. 149, 186, 209, 210, 255, and 256.

Dropsy in the Chest.  
*Hydrothorax.*

The treatment for Dropsy in the Chest should be the same as for Ascites. The diuretica has done the most good. See Nos. 254, 255, 257, 258, 261, 264, 268, 269, and 270.

- } Apply a Fonticula on the arm, or mustard poultice on the feet. If the water makes a swelling between the ribs, the Paracentesis Thoracis is necessary.
- 
- Dropsy within the Pericardium.  
*Hydrops Pericardii.* } See Dropsy in the Chest.
- 
- External and Internal Dropsy of the Head.  
*Hydrocephalus Externus et Internus.* } The treatment is the same as for Dropsy. Douches of cold water on the head are very beneficial.  
Dropsy of the Brain.  
*Hydrancephalon.* }
- 
- Acute Dropsy of the Skin,  
(caused by taking cold in  
Scarlet Fever, &c.) } See Nos. 271, 116, 137, 254, 255,  
*Anasarca Acuta.* } 256, and 190.
- 
- Chronic Dropsy of the Skin.  
*Anasarca Chronica.* } The treatment should be like that  
for Dropsy in the Abdomen.
- 
- Swelling of the Hands or Feet.  
*Oedema.* } If the appearance of the skin indicates inflammation, resort to leeches and cupping. If the skin is cold and dry, use No. 272; also smoke Gum Mastiche or succinum. Put a flannel bandage on the swelling, (expulsive bandage.)
- 
- Wind in the Stomach and Bowels.  
*Flatulentia.* } The cause is weakness of the digestive organs. In this case, prescribe roborantia, cold diet, cold meat, ice, cold washes, douches, exercise, old Malaga or Madeira wine. Also a cup of cumin seed tea morning and evening; see Nos. 199, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, and 173.
- 
- Abdominal Wind Swelling.  
*Tympanites.* } If there is inflammation, make a *Venae Sectio*, and apply leeches or cupping on the abdomen. If not, see Nos. 132, 174, 176, 178, and 279.—If there is acid in the stomach, use Magnesia. If there is sordes in the stomach, give an emetic. For putrid fermentation use acids, see No. 538, and cold water. If this is not suffic-

} ient, then exhaust the air with a syringe with an elastic tube, a foot or a foot and a half in length, inserted in the rectum. This is called *clyisma inversum*.

Punctio with a trocar may be performed.

After the air is out, put a bandage around the abdomen and give rob-  
rantia.

Collection of Air in the Tunica Cellulosa (fat coat) of the Skin.

*Emphysema*.

} For local Emphysema, apply dry aromatic cushions, See No. 272.

} If there is a general Emphysema, use diaphoretics, see Nos. 29, 30, 32, and 199.

Flatus, or Collection of Wind in the Womb.

*Physometra*.

} For treatment see Hysteria.

## SECTION IX.

### UNNATURAL DISCHARGES.

#### Profluvia.

#### 1. HEMORRHAGES.

##### *Hæmorrhagiae.*

Bleeding at the Nose.

*Epitaxis, Hæmorrhagia Nasarium.*

} If the discharge is not sufficient to produce paleness or dizziness, it ought not to be checked. If it does, then apply cold water on the head. Use also vinegar, alum, or sulphate of iron in solution. Other remedies are an injection in the nose, feet and head bathing, chewing a piece of blotting paper, cold water on the genitalia, a tampon of cotton, with a solution of alum in the nose, frequent draughts of cold water, and



see Nos. 4, 11, and 538. For plethoric constitutions, see Nos. 9 and 10. For scorbutus or putridity, see Nos. 12 and 53.

Spitting Blood, or Hemorrhage from the Mouth and Throat.

*Sputum Cruentum, sive Haemorrhagia Oris et Faucium.*

Generally the cause is scorbutus. See Nos. 280 and 281.

Sometimes the cause is Haemorrhoides Faucium, instead of Haemorrhoides Ani. If so, the treatment is the same as for Haemorrhoides.

## COUGHING BLOOD FROM THE LUNGS.

### *Haemoptysis sive Haemorrhagia Pulmonum.*

The patient should rest much and speak but little. Cold drinks and cool air are requisite. In case the constitution is plethoric, make a *Venae Sectio*, and give one teaspoonful of powdered kitchen salt, to be taken dry and swallowed with a little cold water. Repeat the dose every quarter of an hour if necessary. Haemoptysis is of four different kinds:

1st. Inflammatory or Plethoric. For this kind make a *Venae Sectio*, and use Nos. 282 and 283, foot bathing, and cold water on the chest, and an injection. If there is suppression of the menses, or haemorrhoids, apply leeches ad anum.

2d. Spasmodic. If there is congestion of blood, apply leeches, and see further Nos. 283, 284, 285, 286, and 288. Also put a lukewarm poultice on the chest, see No. 78.

3d. Gastric or Bilious. See Nos 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

4th. Weakness of the Lungs, arising from Phthisis Pituïtosa, or Scorbutus. Apply cold water and ice on the chest. See Nos. 290, 291, and 292.

After every Haemoptysis, a good diet is necessary.

## VOMITING BLOOD FROM THE STOMACH.

### *Haematemesis sive Vomitus Cruentus.*

In all cases of vomiting blood, it should not be checked too suddenly, because there is danger of causing inflammation and induration of the stomach. Commence by administering mild astringents, see Nos. 1, 84, and 85. Apply vinegar on the stomach, and a warm narcotic poultice on the *lower* part of the abdomen, see No. 78. Use also mustard foot baths, see Nos. 88 and 293. For suppression of the menses or haemorrhoids, apply leeches on the anus or genitalia. For Spasms, see Nos. 294 and 287. If this is not sufficient, apply cold water or ice on the stomach, also give ice pills, see No. 290. After every discharge of blood, let the patient have a good diet, and administer resolventia, see No. 295.

## HEMORRHOIDS—PILES.

*Hæmorrhoides.*

When the patient is affected with Hemorrhoids, he should not follow any sedentary employment, but take continual exercise, long journeys on foot or horseback are good, have more vegetable than animal diet, and abstain from all stimulating drinks, not taking any aloe or bilious pills, because they produce more plethora abdominalis. The best medicines for regulating the bowels, are resolventia, (mild purgatives,) see Nos. 296, 297, and 298; also Oleum Ricini. Natural or artificial sulphur bathing is good. If there is weakness make applications of cold water and give injections of cold water. Give also the tea of Flores Millefolii, the use of which should be continued, giving one cup of two drachms each, morning and evening.

External Piles.—*THERAPIA*—Replace the protrusion. If there is inflammation, use leeches, cold water, and Ol. Hyoseyami; see Nos. 299 and 300.

Hæmorrhoides Scirrhusae belong to Surgery.

The piles flux ought not to be checked, if it does not cause weakness. If the piles flux cease and cause inflammatory colic, make a *Venae Sectio* and apply leeches ad anum.

Black Sickness.

*Melaena sive Morbus Niger.*

The difference between Vomitus Cruentum and Black Sickness, is, that Black Sickness is a vomiting of a corruptive, tar-like, black blood, and Vomitus Cruentus, (vomiting of blood,) red blood. The cause is great debility. See Nos. 1, 285, 290, 293, 295, 301, 252, and 253. Use vinegar on the stomach, aromatic bathing, see No. 396, an injection of beef tea, and continue the use of Flores Millefolii tea.

Hæmorrhage from the Bladder. Urination of Blood.

*Hæmaturia, sive Mictus Cruentus.*

The treatment should vary according to the cause of the disease. See Hæmoptysis.

It is more frequently the adynamic urination of blood, and may be known by the absence of pain. Make applications of cold water ad regio renalis, and see Nos. 216, 301, 290, and 292. Use no beer, wine or cider, but take good rest.

For spasms, see Nos. 294 and 287.

In case of injury from external causes, make a *Venae Sectio*, apply cold water, and see No. 302. For unskilful use of Cantharides, see No. 289.



In all cases of Haematuria, one tablespoonful of oil of almonds, morning and evening, is very beneficial.

Spotted Sickness.

*Huematosis, Petechianosis,*  
*sive*

*Morbus Maculosus, Haemorrhagicus Werlhofii.*

Small and large dark blue spots appear on the skin, caused by weakness and impure blood. This disease belongs to the category of scorbutus. See Nos. 11, 12, 51, 184, and 253. Oak bark baths are also beneficial.

## 2d. MUCOUS AND OTHER DISCHARGES, NOT BLOODY.

### *Blennorrhoeae.*

Salivation.

*Ptyalismus.*

The cause is the too long continued use of quicksilver preparations, externally or internally.

From time to time administer purgatives, and use sulphur and warm baths, see No. 305. Also give opium and lastly iodine; see Nos. 303, 445, 135, 143, 147, 153, and 206. For a mouth wash, see No. 304.

If the cause is scorbutus, then treat as scorbutus.

Sometimes the cause arises from a bad habit of spitting, and from chewing and smoking tobacco.

## EXCESSIVE PERSPIRATION.

### *Ephidrosis.*

This is generally a symptom of other diseases, as Phthisis, Scorbutus, Nervous Weakness, Cessation of the Menses, &c.

In the 17th century, it prevailed as an epidemic in Europe, called Sudor Anglicus.

The cause is frequently weakness of the skin. If so, use Acida Mineralia; see Nos. 290, 306, and 307.

For perspiration in case of consumption, hectic or scorbutus, wash with vinegar, cold water, and a very weak solution of acidum sulphuricum, with water. Use also ice externally and internally.

More frequently it is Ephidrosis Localis (local perspiration) of the genitalia, hands or feet. In this case, bathe with an infusion of German chamomile and sage.

Incontinence of Urine.

*Enuresis, sive Incontinentia*  
*Urinae.*

If the cause is spasms, use Hyoscyami, see No. 224. For costiveness, purgatives. For worms, an in-

fusion of semen santonicum. If the cause is gravel, see Nos. 308 and 217.  
 For Enuresis Atonica, use roborantia, exitantia, and astringentia; also douches of cold water and electricity.

## MORBID URINARY SECRETIONS.

### *Diabetes.*

There are three kinds of Diabetes:

1st. Diabetes Spurious.—Urine like water.

2d. Diabetes Verus.—Urine like milk or wine, showing the color of the person's drink.

3. Diabetes Mellitus.—Honey or sugar urine; sweet but without smell.

The quantity is sometimes very large. Hufeland cites cases in which the discharges have been from 50 to 100 lbs. in 24 hours. One pound of this urine contains one ounce of sugar.

THERAPIA.—If the cause is Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Hysteria, Gravel, Worms or Metastasis, treat accordingly.

For Diabetes Mellitus, bathing, animal food, and No. 309, are generally effectual.

Mucous Discharges from the  
 Bladder.  
*Cystorrhoea sive Catarrhus  
 Vesicae.*

In Cystorrhoea, the mucus discharges every time with the urine.—The cause is irritation of the bladder from gravel, stones, or chronic inflammation, sometimes from piles. In this case, apply leeches, and give sulphur internally. For catarrh, rheumatism, or metastasis, flannel, warm bathing, and a fomenta are efficient.

## CLAP.

### *Gonorrhoea.*

The true Gonorrhoea is the Gonorrhoea Syphilitica, but there is likewise a bastard Gonorrhoea (Gonorrhoea Spuria,) which is caused by taking cold, (catarrh,) or rheumatic, gout, serophulous, hemorrhoidal or metastatic affection of the membranae mucosae, and should be treated accordingly. Also inject up the membranae mucosae the Balsamus Copaiva, which acts as a specific; see No. 331. Use no injections, because the disease is apt to produce metastasis. This disease continues from three to eight weeks.

## SYPHILITIC GONORRHOEA.

*Gonorrhoea Syphilitica sive Primaria.—In Females, Fluor Albus.*

This disease has two periods:

1. The inflammatory period, in which quiet rest is necessary. Let the patient eat no meat, or anything which produces more irritation. Frequently drink a Decoctum Semen Lini; see Nos. 84, 85, and 310. Wash with warm water, and wear a suspensory.

If there is pain apply leeches. For plethoric constitutions, make a *Venae Sectio*. Give no injections, because they produce contraction of the urethra. To make a wash, see No. 311. For painful erections, see Nos. 129 and 73. Also apply a lukewarm poultice, see No. 78. This period continues about fourteen days, when the second period commences.

## SECOND OR CHRONIC PERIOD—GLEET.

*Stadium Secundum sive Chronicum.*

Commence with the Balsamica, see Nos. 331, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 318. If this is not sufficient, then give injections of aqua calcis, or see Nos. 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, and 325. Also cold bathing is beneficial. The physician ought to notice whether there are complications, as scrophula, rheumatic or other affections of the membranae mucosae. For the treatment of the syphilitic cancer, see Syphilis, section XII.

## POLLUTIO ET ONANIA.

The pollutiones nocturni (night pollutions) arise from different causes, as from worms, costiveness, constipations, plethora abdominalis, imagination, bad company, the reading of obscene books, too luxurious living. In this case the patient should have a vegetable diet, no meat, eggs, wine or beer, take plenty of exercise, sleep in cool rooms, not lie on the back, or sleep too long, and bathe the genitalia with cold water. Use camphor externally, river and steel bathing, see No. 332. See also Nos. 11, 184, 326, 209, 210, 211, 327, 169, and 328.

## DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

*Otorrhoea.*

This is generally a disease of children, caused by scrophula or metastasis, catarrhalis, rheumatism, or caries. The treatment should be in accordance with the cause. If it is scrophulous or rheumatic affection, apply from time to time an Empl. Cantharid., or make a fonticula back of the ear, and cleanse the ear with lukewarm milk, or soap and water.

All zinc, lead, or quicksilver preparations must be avoided, for there is danger of transferring the disease to the nerve of the ear, and producing deafness.

Discharge of the Food.  
*Lienteria.*

} If the cause is worms, metastasis  
rheumatism, or gout, it should be  
treated accordingly. For cleansing  
the stomach, see No. 50. See also  
Nos. 326, 134, 149, 210, and 211.—  
Also use good sweet old wine, Mala-  
ga wine, and porter, and wash the  
stomach with No. 216.

Discharge of a Substance like  
Chylus or Milk.  
*Fluxus Coeliacus.*

} The treatment should be as for  
Hemorrhoids. Prescribe also amara  
and roborantia. See Nos. 326, 210,  
211 and 88.

Discharge of Bloody Water  
or Mucous Substance.  
*Fluxus Hepaticus.*

} The treatment ought to vary ac-  
cording to the cause of the disease.  
If it is scorbutus treat it as such.—  
Use also Amara; see No. 148.

## DIARRHOEA.

### SUMMER DISEASES.

#### *Diarrhoea Aestiva.*

Rheum in small quantities is a true Specificum Antidiarrhoicum.

The patient ought to have a strong diet, no acids, fruit, cider, beer or greens, but rice, barley, chicken or beef soup. See Nos. 340 and 343. If the evacuations are like water, use No. 342, and if there is a disposition to vomit, administer an emetic, see No. 26, and then see No. 343. If there is pain in the bowels, use No. 344. Apply a poultice on the abdomen, see Nos. 78 and 345. If this is not sufficient, see Nos. 346, 347, 348, 349, and 350. Give an injection of starch with opium.

Rheumatic Diarrhoea.  
*Diarrhoea Rheumatica.*

} Let the patient drink German  
chamomile tea, barley or rice water,  
and wear flannel. If there are bil-  
ious complications, the treatment  
should be the same as for summer  
diarrhoea. Apply an Empl. Canthar.  
on the abdomen.

Chronic or Habitual Diar-  
rhoea.  
*Diarrhoea Chronica sive Ha-  
bitualis.*

} See Nos. 351, 352, 353, 354 and  
355. Rub the abdomen with see  
No. 216. The patient should wear  
flannel and use the aromatic bath, see  
No. 396. For great weakness,

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|   | } douches, milk, and cold meat are<br>beneficial. For metastasis, make a<br>fongicula.   |
| Colliquative Diarrhoea.<br><i>Diarrhoea Colliquativa.</i> | } This is a symptom of consumption, tabes, hydrops, or hectic.<br>Give an injection of starch with<br>opium. See Consumption, &c.        |
| Putrid Diarrhoea.<br><i>Diarrhoea Putrida.</i>            | } This is a symptom of scorbutus.—<br>For treatment see scorbutus.   |
| Purulent or Pus Diarrhoea.<br><i>Diarrhoea Purulenta.</i> | } See Nos. 290, 252, 253, and 307.<br>Give an injection of two drachms of<br>Copaiva Balsam, mixed with the yolk<br>of an egg and water. |

## DYSENTERY.

### *Dysenteria.*

The difference between Dysenteria and Diarrhoea is, that in dysenteria there is an obstruction, and in diarrhoea a discharge of foul matter. In dysenteria, there are violent pains (tenesmus) and fever, in diarrhoea there are none. Dysenteria discharges only a little blood or mucus, diarrhoea a large quantity. If in dysentery the discharges become larger, the patient is saved. The general character of dysentery is rheumatic-bilious. In this case it is necessary to give an emetic of ipecacuanha. After vomiting, use Nos. 5, 9 or 10, to be used twenty-four hours.

If the patient is no better, see Nos. 350 and 356, giving frequent draughts of bread, barley or rice water, or gum Arabic with water.—Rub the abdomen with see No. 357. If, however, the patient is no better, and the abdomen painful, make a *Venae Sectio* or apply leeches. See also Nos. 84 and 358.

If the tongue is foul, and there are no symptoms of inflammation, use No. 10. If the evacuations are like water, prescribe an emetic and after vomiting, use Nos. 359 or 360. If there are no symptoms of foulness or inflammations, and the sickness continues, it is what is called Rheumatism of the Bowels, (*Rheumatismus Intestinorum*).—Use in this case, Empl. Cantharid. on the stomach, warm bathing, and see Nos. 356 and 237. Give an injection with starch and opium. If the sickness continues and the patient is weak, it is called Nervous or Adynamic Dysentery, (*Dysenteria Nervosa sive Adynamica*.) For this see Nos. 361, 15, and 16. Good wine and warm bathing are beneficial. When it assumes a putrid character, it is called Putrid Dysentery, (*Dysenteria Putrida*.) See Nos. 362, 13, and 307.

Sometimes the dysentery ceases partially, but not entirely. Experience has taught that in this case, the following are the best antidotes:



See Nos. 350, 351, 352, 353, 364, 365, and 366; also the celebrated Vitrum Antimonii Ceratum, see 367 and 368. Beeswax mixed with the yolk of an egg, and warm bathing, are very good.

Obstruction of Dysentery is produced by using too much opium, wine or brandy. The symptoms are pain in the bowels, great distress, &c. If there are symptoms of inflammation, use Oleosa, see Nos. 84, 181, and 22. Apply leeches and give injections, see No. 88; also apply an antispasmodic poultice, see No. 78. Warm bathing is also good. For spasms, use Extractum Hyoscyami, see No. 84. After the dysentery is checked, the use of Amara is necessary in every case, see No. 210. Flannel clothing and good diet are likewise indispensable.

#### Cholera.

The patient should take draughts of bread, barley, or rice water, gum Arabic dissolved in water, and weak chicken tea, which is called the Specificum of Sydenham. Take also the Potio Riveri, see Nos. 1, 294, and 78. Also injections with oil, see No. 88. Dry cups on the stomach and warm bathing are quite effectual. If the constitution is plethoric, apply leeches or make a slight *Venae Sectio*.

For weakness, (*Adynamia*), see No. 287, using three or four drops every half hour. Old Malaga wine is quite beneficial.

For Cholera Orientalis, see Sec. I.

## SECTION X.

### SUPPRESSIONS.

#### Suppressiones.

#### OBSTRUCTION OR COSTIVENESS.

##### *Obstructio Alvi sive Dyscopia.*

The patient should exercise, drink cold water, weak beer or cider, have a vegetable diet and eat fruit. Give no cathartic salt, because after a while it produces more costiveness. See Nos. 114, 115, 349, 370, 371, and 372.

## OBSTRUCTION OF THE BOWELS WITH VOMITING OF EXCRETIONS.

### *Ileus sive Mezerere.*

It ought to be first ascertained if the patient have a Hernia Incarcerata, if so, the Herniotomia is necessary. If the cause is inflammation, the treatment should be the same as for inflammation of the bowels.

If the cause is only weakness, or defective Motus Peristalticus, use Oleosa, fresh Oleum Lini, one or two tablespoonfuls every hour, or see No. 373. For vomiting, see No. 1. If no evacuations are produced, give Oleum Ricini, see No. 374, 375, 376, 78, and 539. For drink, use cold water. Also cold water on the abdomen. Give an injection of cold water. If all this is fruitless, and there is no inflammation, use a half pound of Mercurius Vivus, with a tablespoonful of No. 358, giving it all at a single dose.

## SUPPRESSION OF THE URINE.

### *Ischuria.*

1st. Inflammatory Suppression  
of the Urine.

*Ischuria Inflammatoria.*

Make a *Venae Sectio*, apply leeches, give an injection, and see Nos. 88, 78, 75, 81, and 73. After making the *Venae Sectio* or applying leeches, use the catheter. Employ no Cantharides.

2d. Nervous or Spasmodic  
Suppression of the Urine.

*Ischuria Spasmodica*

*sive*

*Nervosa*

No fever accompanies this complaint.

See Nos. 78, 357, and 358. Apply the catheter with care.

3d. Suppression of Urine from  
Weakness or Paralysis.

*Ischuria Adynamica,*

*sive*

*Paralytica.*

Apply the catheter every eight or ten hours, and use Nos. 362, 255, 377, 378, and 200. Cold bathing, douches, moxa, and electricity are quite efficacious.

4th. Organic Suppression of  
the Urine.

*Ischuria Organica.*

Ischuria caused by organic pressure, as Scirrhus Prostatæ, Polypus, Prolapsus et Retroversio Uteri, belongs to Surgery and Midwifery.

Painful Urination.

*Stranguria. Dysuria.*

The treatment is like that of Ischuria. Stranguria in Syphilis, ought to be treated like Syphilis. In every stranguria, Semen Lycopodium is very good. See No. 379.



Defective Urinary Separation in the Kidney. <i>Anuria.</i>	}	The treatment is the same as for Ischuria.
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Oppression of Perspiration. <i>Anidrosis, sive Ischidrosis.</i>	}	Bathe, wear flannel, exercise and use diaphoretics.
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## SECTION XI.

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### DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

#### Exanthemata.

#### SMALL POX.

##### *Variola.*

1. State of Irritation.  
*Stadium Irritationis.*

It is necessary at first to have cold and fresh air, and a moderate use of calomel. For children, see No. 151, and for adults, No. 22. Do not allow the patient to lie on a feather bed, and let the covering be light. Wash the face and eyes with cold water, and cleanse the bowels with No. 380.

There should be two evacuations every day. If the constitution is plethoric, and there is great fever, a *Venae Sectio* is necessary. For convulsions in children, fresh air (place the child at the open window) and an injection are requisite. For delirium in adults, make a *Venae Sectio*, and use footbaths, a mustard poultice on the feet, injections, and see No. 9.

To relieve the eyes, wash them with cold water, or put upon them a piece of linen cloth with a little dry camphor on it, and see No. 505.—sometimes an emetic is necessary.

2. State of Eruption.  
*Stadium Eruptionis.*

} The same treatment is requisite as  
} in the first stage. Also see No. 381.

3. State of Suppuration.  
*Stadium Supurationis.*

} If the Small Pox is separated (*Variolae Discretæ*,) the same treatment is sufficient as in the second state, but if it runs together, (*Variolae Confluentes*,) open the pox so as to let out the pus. Clean linen should be had each day, and there should be regular evacuations. Let the patient drink frequently of lemonade, decoction of tamarinds, and see No. 11.—For pain or restlessness in the night, see No. 240. Gastric, bilious, nervous, or putrid complications ought to be treated accordingly.

4. State of Drying.  
*Stadium Exciccationis.*

} Let the patient take frequent draughts of milk whey, Decoctum Radic. Graminis, and give also 20 or 30 drops Spir. Nitri Dulcis, three times a day, to be continued three days. For regulating the bowels, see No. 383. After the small pox, pure air is necessary. Bathing is good, and the diet should be good, but do not eat meat too soon.

Chicken Pox, Small Pox.  
*Varicella, Variola Spuria.*

} It is the nature of this disease to  
} cure itself. A mild purgative is good.  
} See No. 6.

## VACCINATION.

### *Vaccinella.*

Experience has taught that for Vaccination it is better to use the clear water (Lympha) of the Small Pox, and not the pus. It should be taken seven or eight days after vaccination, and kept between two glasses one and a half inches square, and closed from the air. It is necessary that the person from whom it is taken should be healthy, and free from eruption of the skin, or scrophula.

Varioloid. Modified Small  
Pox.  
*Varioloides.*

} This is a mild form of Small Pox,  
} occurring after vaccination. The  
} cure is the same as for Variola.

## MEASLES.

*Morbilli.*

## 1. State of Infection and Irritation.

*Stadium Infectionis et Irritationis.*

The Morbilli affects in a peculiar manner the Membranæ Muscosæ, especially of the lungs, and appears like a catarrhal affection.

THERAPIA.—Let the temperature be moderate, being about  $75^{\circ}$  Far. Sleep on a mattress bed, and remain on the bed in the summer fourteen days, in the winter three weeks. In the winter remain in the room six weeks, because a cold is sufficient to produce tubercle formations in the lungs, and Phthisis. A good diet is also necessary, frequently taking mild drinks. Also see No. 381. This treatment is generally sufficient. If the eyes are inflamed, wash them with warm milk, a Decoctum Herbarum Malvæ, or mucilage of quince seed. Employ no astringentia or lead preparations. For drink, give bread or barley water, or elder flower tea, and to relieve the cough, see No. 384 or 385. If there is inflammation, apply leeches for children, and for adults make a *Venæ Sectio*.

If there is a disposition to vomit, give an emetic.

2. State of Eruption.  
*Stadium Eruptionis.*3. Flourishing State.  
*Stadium Florescentiæ.*

The treatment should be the same as in the first state.

If there is metastasis to the lungs, use Nos. 30, 31, and 24, an Empl. Canthar., a mustard poultice on the breast, and sometimes an emetic.

4. State of Exfoliation.  
*Stadium Desquamatiæ.*

The patient should be kept warm, and have a good diet. See No. 384.

If there is a new inflammatory affection of the lungs, apply leeches, and then an Empl. Canthar., and give calomel. For children, see No. 151; for adults, see No. 22. If there is continued cough, and danger of tubercle consumption, see Nos. 8, 24, 35, 81, and 82, and use flannel, warm aromatic bathing, see No. 396, and make a *Fonticulus* on the arm.

## VACCINATION OF THE MEASLES.

*Vaccinatio Morbilli.*

A very successful mode of vaccination in epidemic, is to use the tears from the eyes, or the blood from a measles when they are in the flourishing state.

## SCARLET FEVER.

*Scarlatina.*

## 1st. STATE OF ERUPTION, AND 2d. FLOURISHING STATE.

*Stadium Eruptionis et Florescentia.*

This disease seems to be caused by an atmospherical contagion, affecting especially the skin and throat, and is easily transferred to the brain. To prevent this, it is necessary to keep the patient moderately warm, not allow him to leave the room under two or three weeks, and administer elder-flower tea, barley or rice water, and a mild purgative, see Nos. 380 and 381.

In case of inflammation, apply leeches, but make no *Venae Sectio*, because this disease may take an adynamic form.

For Angina and affection of the brain, apply leeches, make an infusion of elder flower tea for gargle, let the patient have flannel around the throat, and apply a mustard poultice on the neck. If the skin is dry, and there is a burning heat, accompanied with deafness, the skin should be suddenly cooled with cold water; wipe off and repeat the operation every two or three hours.

For nervous complications, see Nos. 13, 14, and 15. For putridity, see Nos. 16, 17, 18, and 20, and use chlorine water internally and externally. For Angina Gangraenosa, see Section III.

3. State of Exfoliation.  
*esquamæ onis.*

It is necessary to be very careful not to take cold, for there is great danger of producing Dropsy. In summer the patient should keep his bed four, and in winter, six weeks. For drink, use elder flower tea, and sometimes a small quantity of calomel may be given, see Nos. 151, and 22. This treatment is generally sufficient. But if there is swelling, use Nos. 151 and 22, together with diuretic tea, see Nos. 388. Warm bathing is also beneficial.

For plethoric constitutions, make a slight *Venae Sectio*, taking from children three or four ounces of blood. Also see Nos. 255, 256, and 258, and use flannel smoked with Succinum.

## PREVENTIVES OF SCARLET FEVER.

Hahnemann recommended the *Extractum Belladonnae*, (well prepared,) see No. 339, which experience has proved to be very successful in epidemic.

Rubeolae.

} This is a variety of Scarlet Fever, and not of Measles. The treatment is the same as in Scarlet Fever.

Purslain or Millet Exanthem.  
*Essera.*

} Let the patient keep his room six or eight days, and take mild purgatives; see No. 10.

Nettle Rash.  
*Urticaria.*

} See *Essera*. If this is not sufficient, its character is Scrophula or Syphilis, and ought to be treated as such.

Vesicular Exanthem.  
*Pemphigus.*

} The Pemphigus appears like Erysipelas Bullosum, and ought to be treated in the same manner. See Section III.

} The Chronic Pemphigus should be treated according to its character. If it is syphilitic, bathe with Chlorut. Calcariae, using one ounce for a bath, or see No. 333. These are very beneficial.

## PURPLE, WHITE AND RED MILLET EXANTHEM.

*Miliaria Purpura, Alba et Rubra.*

This disease is generally symptomatic, a symptom of fever caused by using hot diaphoretics, a warm bed, or impure air. Sometimes Miliaria is a symptom of Crisis, if it makes its appearance on a crisis day. It is remarkable, that anciently medical men advised to keep the patient warm, and to use hot and irritating medicines in all acute fevers, and thus Miliaria was brought on. But in the eighteenth century, they ascertained that this course was entirely wrong, and instead of using hot and irritating medicines introduced the Antiphlogistic treatment in acute fevers, after which the Miliaria disappeared. The remedy for Miliaria ought to be antiphlogistic. See Nos. 5, 6, and 7.

Miliaria Chronica should be treated according to its character.

Petechiae.

} Purple spots on the skin show the presence of this disease. The remedies are the same as for Miliaria.



Thrush or Sprue.  
*Aphthae.*

This should be treated according to the cause. If it is foulness of the stomach and bowels, give an emetic, see No. 27, and cooling purgatives, see Nos. 5, 6, and 7. Also the Linctus, see No. 399. Employ no alum or vitriolum album, or any astringentia, for there is danger of metastasis, especially to the brain.

Only in Chronic Sprue, use Sulphate of zinc, or see No. 400. To ease the pain, use Decoctum Althaeae for gargle

For putridity, use No. 246. If the aphthae affect the stomach, use Nos. 289 or 345, and make an artificial sore on the stomach or arm.

## ITCH.

*Scabies.*

There are four stages of Scabies:

1. In this stage, the patient appears in good health, although he may have had the Scabies for several days. In this case the patient should take a soap bath every morning, and have clean linen every day, and take one drachm of Flores Sulphuris Loti, three or four times a day. Use also sulphur ointment, see Nos. 334 and 335, which ought to be applied every evening. This treatment will in general be found sufficient.

2. When the Scabies becomes older, let the patient have the same treatment, and use No. 401.

3. The patient in this stage is unhealthy, and the treatment should be according to the disease.

4. Inveterate Scabies.—Sulphur bathing, see No. 305, and clean linen are effectual. Also see Nos. 401, 402 and 403. Also rub five or ten grains of Unguentum Hydrargyr. Citrinum on the palm of the hand every evening.

Complications of syphilis and scrophula ought to be treated as such.

## SALT RHEUM.

*Herpes.*

First, a good diet, dry pure air, and clean linen are necessary. Use no stimulants of any kind. Cleanse the bowels with mild purgatives, see Nos. 9 and 10. If the cause is hemorrhoids, use sulphur. If its character is scrophulous, treat it as scrophula, or if syphilitic, as syphilis. When the cause cannot be discovered, the following medicines experience has taught to be the best, viz: Nos. 401, 404, 405, and 318. For children, No. 406.

For slight dry herpes, (*Herpes Siccus*), apply *Oleum Juglandum*, or *Aqua Cosmetica*, see No. 410; also, for the face apply *Emplastrum Nigrum*, see No. 541, spread on colored silk, and every day put on a new plaster. Use also, *Aqua Calcis*, with coconut oil soap, or see No. 163. For humid herpes, (*Herpes Humidus*), see No. 336.

For burning pains, use *Oleum Amygdalarum*, and make cold applications, which should be repeated every hour. Fresh leaves of the white beet (*Beta Alba*), or *Herba Plantago*, are beneficial. For plethoric constitutions, cupping and No. 404, *Extractum Taraxaci*, No. 337, and soap bathing, are all very efficient.

For Inveterate Herpes, (*Sycosis Menti*, *Lupus*), see Nos. 408, 409, and 411. Use no lead preparations, for there is danger of causing metastasis to the lungs. Use a bath prepared with one pound of *Cortex Ulmi*, or use a sulphur bath, see No. 305, and also No. 333.

Make a fonticula, and keep it on the arm one or two years.

*Crusta Serpiginosa*.

} An exanthematic crust of the skin  
} constitutes this disease. The treat-  
} ment is the same as for Herpes.

## LEPROSY.

### *Lepra*.

There are many forms of Leprosy.

1st. *Lepra Orientalis*, Oriental Leprosy, which is very dangerous and contagious.

2d. *Lepra Occidentalis*, Occidental Leprosy, which is less dangerous.

3d. Elephantiasis, in which the skin appears like that of an elephant.

4th. Vitiligo, which consists of large white spots on the skin.

5th. Pellagra, a malady of upper Italy, consisting of large and painful erysipelatous spots on the back and extremities.

All these kinds of Leprosy have prevailed in Europe, where Hospitals were erected solely for the benefit of leprous persons, the careful treatment of whom has banished the disease, but all Leprosy is chiefly confined to warm climates.

The treatment should be the same as for Herpes.

For *Lepra Orientalis*, arsenic applied externally, and in small quantities, has done much good.

Red Spots, Small Pimples in  
the face.

*Erythema Phlyctaena*.

} A good diet is required, chiefly  
} vegetable. Use no stimulus of any  
} kind, no coffee or beer, but cold wa-  
} ter, foot-bathing, cupping, and Nos.  
} 4, 5, 6, and 410.



## SCALD HEAD.

*Favus, Tinea.*

The disease has two degrees. First, slight, called Favus, Achores. Second, more obstinate, called Tinea. The cause is often either filthiness, or too great warmth of the head, but more frequently Scrophulosis.

**THERAPIA.**—Cleanse the head with soap and water, and cut off the hair, (but not if the weather is cold.) Apply fresh butter to the sores, and see No. 412. Administer sassafras tea and see Nos. 413, 317, and 414. Bathe and put cabbage leaves on the sores. This treatment is generally sufficient.

**Tinea.**—The same treatment is applicable, but the hair should be extracted, as the disease is around the roots of the hair. This can be done with a small plaster made of pitch, or see No. 540, either of which must be renewed every morning. For very inveterate tinea, rub from five to ten grains of Unguentum Hydrargyri Citrinum, or No. 403, on the sores every day until they are cleansed.

Purple Spots on the Face and  
Nose.

*Gutta Rosacea.*

Fins on the Face.

*Vari.*

The general cause is high living. This disease is sometimes hereditary. The patient should have a good plain diet. Make a fongicula on the arm, and use foot and other baths, and see Nos. 410 and 415.

Carbuncle.

*Carbunculus.*

The treatment should be according to the fever. Sometimes an emetic is necessary. Apply externally Aqua Chlorinac.

Contagious Carbuncle.

*Carbunculus Contagiosus.*

This is a symptom of contagious fever. Treat accordingly.

Excoriations, Abrasion of the  
Skin.

*Intertrigo.*

Wash with cold water, and on the sore place apply Semen Lycopodium.

Disrupted Skin.

*Rhagades.*

Use almond soap, cocoa butter, deer's fat, and see No. 410.

Summer Freckles.

*Lentigo.*

Wash every morning and evening with No. 410.

Liver, or Yellow Freckles on  
the Face.

*Ephelis.*

Use Aqua Cosmetica, see No. 410, and drink decoction of tamarinds.

Deadness of the Skin.  
*Comedones.*

This is generally a disease of children, and is caused by neglect and uncleanliness. The remedies are soap bathing, aromatic bathing, pure air, and a small quantity of wine, and see No. 412.

Collosity of the Skin, Scirrhus of the Skin.  
*Callositas Cutis, Scirrhus Cutis.*

This disease is frequently found among infants in France, called *Endurcissement du Tissu Cellulaire*, and is very dangerous.

Therapia.—Diaphoretics are necessary. See Nos. 515, 517, and 518. Also use salt, potassa, sulphur and aromatic baths. For ointment, see No. 338. See diseases of children, Section XV.

Wart.  
*Verrucae.*

Apply a little *Acidum Muriaticum*, *Tinct. Canthar*, or *Lap. Infernalis* on the wart. Sometimes it is a symptomatic sickness, and ought to be treated accordingly.

Nail, *Clavi*.  
Corn, *Cornua*.

After cutting, use a plaster of the *Unguentum Aeruginis*. See *Pharmacopoea Borussica*.

Swelling and Pain of the Hair.  
*Plica, Trichoma.*

This sickness is found in Poland, especially among a tribe called *Sarmatican*. The treatment should be according to the state of the disease.

1st. Use *antimonium* and *gaujue*. See Nos. 401, 402, 405, and 406.

2d. Continue this treatment, and wait for the crisis.

3d. Do not cut the hair before new hair comes out, because there is danger of causing metastasis.

## MOTHER MARK.

*Naevus.*

The cause is pressure, which checks the circulation on that part of the skin, and is not caused by imagination.

To attempt a cure is both very difficult and dangerous. Nothing more should be done than to use borax, alum, weak solution of *sublimatum*; also lime water, and tattooing, (an operation of puncturing the skin with needles, and rubbing any coloring substance into it which is required.)

## LOSS OF HAIR—MORBID BALDNESS.

*Alopecia.*

Baldness is caused by old age, acute fevers, Erysipelas, or Excessus in Venere.

Sometimes sorrow or anxiety causes the hair to turn gray in twenty-four hours. Chronic exanthem, especially Syphilis, and calomel poisoning, produce the same result.

The treatment should vary according to the cause of the disease.—If it is syphilis, treat it as such. If the cause is calomel poisoning, use sulphur bathing. It is good to comb the hair, and wash the head with soap, and decoction of burdock root, and apply pomatum of ox marrow and Oleum Citri, burned kitchen salt mixed with starch and reduced to a powder, or see Nos. 417 and 330.

Ulcers.  
*Ulcera.*

} These belong to Surgery.  
}

Water Cancer, (Cancer in the  
Mouth.)  
*Noma.*

} This too belongs to Surgery. Acidum Pyro-lignosum has been used  
} with great success.

## SECTION XII.

## DISEASED STATE OF THE FLUIDS.

*Dyscrasiae—Cachexiae.*

## PALE OR GREEN SICKNESS.

*Chlorosis.*

This disease is caused by a superabundance of water in the blood, consequently the blood is poor, and the patient feels cold, whereas, if the blood were thicker, it would produce warmth, redness and vitality.

The disease is most prevalent with young females. Iron preparations should be the first remedy, see Nos. 418, 419, 420, and 480.—Also steel bathing, see No. 332, take exercise, and avoid close and warm rooms.

If the cause is suppression of the menses, then see female diseases, Section XIV.

## BLUE SICKNESS.

*Cyanosis.*

This is a disease of infants, though the patient sometimes survives to the age of 25 years. It is caused by not closing the Foramen Ovale, so that a part of the blood does not go to the lungs, but passes through the Ductus Arteriosus in the Arteria Aorta, and thus circulates without being purified of the carbonic gas. Other causes are disorganization of the heart, Arteria Aorta, or Aneurismata of the heart. In this case it is necessary to administer *acida*, especially Acidum Muriaticum and Sulphuricum internally, and externally in baths, using one or two ounces of Acidum Muriaticum for a bath.

Pure air and rest are requisite.

## SCURVY.

*Scorbutus.*

There are two kinds of Scorbutus, land and sea. The cause is a diminution of cruor and vitality in the blood.

Therapia.—Purify and strengthen the blood. For Sea Scorbutus, land air, fresh water, vegetable diet and cleanliness are requisite. The ship should be cleansed and purified (see Ship Fever,) and cheerfulness among the seamen should be promoted. Use sour cabbage (Sauerkraut) and lemon internally and on the sores externally.

For Land Scorbutus, give from two to four ounces of beer yeast every day, and apply it externally on the sores. See Nos. 12, 13, 51, 246, and 281.

For ulcers, use carrot poultice and Herba Sabina baths, using from two to four ounces for a bath.

## JAUNDICE.

*Icterus.*

Inflammatory Jaundice.  
*Icterus Inflammatoria.*

} The symptoms are fever and pains.  
} The treatment is the same as for Hepatitis. See Section III.

Rheumatic Jaundice.  
*Icterus Rheumatica.*

} See Nos. 29, 30, and 31, and use  
} an Empl. Cantharid.

Jaundice from Sordes in the  
Stomach.  
*Icterus Gastricus.*

} See Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 371.  
} Sometimes an emetic should be given. The drink should be lemonade.  
} Sometimes the cause is worms or stones, in which case the treatment should be in accordance with the cause.

Jaundice from Weakness.  
*Icterus Atonica.*

} See Nos. 421, 422, and 423.—  
 Steel bathing and No. 215 are good  
 restoratives.

Jaundice from Spasms and  
 Hysterics.

*Icterus Spasmodica et Hyste-  
 rica.*

} See Nos. 310, 373, and 356.

Black Jaundice.

*Icterus Niger.*

} Steel bathing is good, see No. 332.  
 Other remedies are dandelion, the  
 yolk of eggs, cremor tartar, and Sal  
 acetosella.

## KINGS' EVIL.

### *Scrophulosis.*

This disease, known as the King's Evil, may with propriety be called the *king of evils*, because, in many cases, it is the root of Consumption.

It has two forms. 1st. Hereditary, 2d. Developed Scrophula.

Scrophula is originally an affection of the Organac Lymphaticae, (lymphatic organs,) and of the Lympha. Also a disorderly and irregular action of the Glandulae, (glands.) It is caused by excessus in venere, syphilis, bad diet, and by eating too fast, (thus making the assimilation of the food difficult and imperfect,) too much or too little animal food, stimulants, not sufficient exercise, worms, bad habits of spitting, bad treatment of small pox, measles, scarlet fever, acute fevers, and by bad medicines, especially all opium preparations.

Scrophula is brought upon infants by an unhealthy nurse, too light dress in winter, and too warm rooms, uncleanness, dark and damp sleeping rooms, poorly prepared bread, and opium preparations.

The cure is very difficult, requiring months and sometimes years.—The best remedies are good food, more vegetable than animal, carrots, spinage and purslain, cold water for drink, beer and water, or milk of eggs, see No. 339, a life on land, dry air, dry sleeping rooms, clean mattress bed, linen smoked with succinum, cold water washes, a warm soap bath twice a week, salt or malt baths, and drink Acorn coffee.

Pharmaceutic Treatment.—Mercurial preparations skillfully applied, are a specificum. For children, use the Aethiops Mineralis and Antimonialis. See Nos. 406 and 412. For elder children, No. 424, and every 14 days give a purgative, see No. 413. For inveterate cases, No. 318.

Murias Barytae is the next specificum. See Nos. 425, 426, and 414. Use also Decoctum Taraxaci, Graminis, Herba Fumariae, and Tussilago, especially the freshly expressed juice of the Herba Tussilago, from one to two ounces every morning. Sea bathing is good.—Martialia and steel bathing, in case of great weakness, are beneficial.

For external swelling of the glands, use iodine. See Nos. 427, 428, 408, and 430.



These medicines ought not to be continued longer than 4 weeks, then give the decoctum, see No. 429. External applications are very successful in swelling of the glands. See Nos. 431, 432, and 433. If the skin becomes red, discontinue the external applications.

Murias Auri has been recommended. Rub one-tenth of a grain under the tongue every day. An artificial sore on the arm and bathing are beneficial, see Nos. 305 and 333, especially cicutae bathing, using from two to four ounces of Herba Cicutae for a bath.

Scrophulous Ulcer.  
*Ulcera Scrophulosa.*

The treatment is the same as for Scrophula.

It requires no ointment, but an application of Chlor. Calcis, or chlorine water, diluted with a sufficient quantity of water, and covered with an Empl. Adhaesivum, or see No. 434, and an artificial sore on the arm.

Scrophulous Bore Sickness.  
*Paedarthrocace.*

The treatment is the same as for Scrophula. Bathe with Assafoetida or Herba Sabinac. Give also Assafoetida and Ol. Jec. Aselli internally.

Scrophulous Inflammation of the Eyes.  
*Ophthalmia Scrophulosa.*

In this case leeches are very seldom required. The internal treatment is the same as for Scrophula.—To make a poultice, see No. 78, and see Nos. 435 and 436.

Scrophulous Exanthem.  
*Exanthema Scrophulosa.*

Treat it as Scrophula. Bathe and use the tea of Herba Jaceae seu Viola Tricolor Linnei.

Swelling of the Thymus Glands. (Called in German Kropf.)  
*Struma.*

This disease of the Thymus Glands is very often found in nations living on the mountains. A change of locality effects a cure. If the cause is Scrophula, treat it as such, using especially the Spongiae Ustae, see Nos. 428 and 437. But do not use it if there is irritation of the tongue or cough; then No. 438 is better. For the external treatment, see No. 433.

## RICKETS.

### *Rachitis.*

The foundation of this disease is Scrophula—a scrophulous affection of the bones. A good diet is necessary, and malt or salt baths are

efficacious. Also bathe with Rad. Calamus Aromaticus, (sweet flag.) Let the patient play in warm sand and wash with whiskey. Use Ol. Jecoris Aselli, and see No. 439.

The Claudicatio Spontanea (spontaneous halting,) is of a scrophulous or rachitis origin, and ought to be treated as such.

Bathing is good. Sometimes use leeches, or a Fonticula on the hip.

## GOUT.

### Arthritis.

#### 1. INFLAMMATORY GOUT.

##### *Arthritis Inflammatoria, Podagra.*

Gout is caused by defective assimilation and imperfect action of the Chylus organs. It is different from rheumatism, which is a defective action of the skin, or induced by some external cause. Gout has an internal origin, produced by rich living and insufficient exercise, Bacchus, Venus et Otium, suppression of the hemorrhoids, Cessatio Menstruosum, and hereditary disposition.

Therapia.—The cure ought to be antiphlogistic and diaphoretic.—Use flannel dress, and oiled silk or wool on the part affected. All other applications are dangerous. Employ no cold water, lead preparations or camphor, for there is danger of transferring the gout to the lungs, stomach or brain. Apply no poultice, as it causes swelling and weakness. If there is great fever and a plethoric constitution, make a *Venae Sectio* and apply leeches. The internal remedies are Nos. 9, 81, and 146.

2. Gout with Bilious Complications.  
*Arthritis Gastricus.*

See Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 10.

3. Spasmodic Gout.  
*Arthritis Spasticus.*

This is not attended with inflammation, but is of a spasmodic character. See Nos. 74 and 441. At evening, give five grains of Pulvis Doveri.

4. Chronic Gout.  
*Arthritis Chronica.*

In Chronic Gout there is no fever, but continued pain. Guajaci is a specificum, see Nos. 32, 442, 443, 444, and 445. Use externally Nos. 199, 200, and 201, Empl. Canthar., and a Fonticula. Also, sulphur, salt and malt bathing, vapor bathing, douches and moxa, and Ol. Jec. Aselli. See Nos. 408 and 409.



Sciatica.

*Ischias.*

Disease of the Hip Joint.

*Coxagra.*

This is caused by Arthritis, and should have the same treatment.

Knotty Gout.

*Arthritis Nodosa.*

Employ the same treatment as in Chronic Gout, especially mineral baths.

If the Gout is transferred to an internal organ, it ought to be observed, that in a plethoric constitution the first thing is to make a *Venae Sectio*, and then apply an Empl. Cantharid. If the gout is transferred to the head, apply leeches on the neck, and see No. 449. If the gout is in the stomach, and is acute, make a *Venae Sectio*, and then use an Empl. Cantharid. on the stomach. After relieving the fever, or if the disease is chronic, see Nos. 442 and 443, apply an Empl. Cantharid., and keep a Fonticula discharging.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

### *Syphilis.*

This disease was known in Europe in the year 1493. It is a peculiar affection of the *Organae Lymphaticae* (lymphatic organs) and *Glandulae*, (Glands.) It has two forms, Primary or Local Syphilis, and Secondary or Universal Syphilis.

### 1. LOCAL, OR PRIMARY SYPHILIS.

#### *Syphilis Localis sive Primaria.*

Blennorrhoea Syphilitica (Syphilitic Clap, or in females Syphilitic Fluor Albus) has two stages.

1st. Inflammatory Stage, commencing with excessive pain, sometimes together with Phimosi, Paraphimosis, Bubones, and Testitis, and continues from two to three weeks, when commences the

2d, or Chronic Stage, Blennorrhoea sive Gonorrhoea Chronica, which may remain months or years.

**THERAPIA.**—The cure of the first stage ought to be antiphlogistic. Quiet rest is requisite, but no meat or stimulants, or anything which causes irritation is allowable. The drink should be barley or rice water, or decoction of linseed, see Nos. 84, 85, and 310. Wash with warm water, and wear a suspensory. If there are great pains and a plethoric constitution, make a *Venae Sectio*. Give no injections in this stage, because they produce contraction of the urethra.

To prepare a wash, see No. 311. For painful erections (if there is no congestion of blood,) use opium internally and externally, see Nos. 129 and No. 73.

If the inflammation and the pain are removed, and the Gonorrhoea still remains, then the second stage commences.

Stadium Secundum sive Chronicum, (Chronic Gonorrhoea, Gleet.) It is necessary at this stage to apply the Balsamica. Give Balsam Copaiva, from 25 to 30 drops, with sugar, three times a day, or see Nos. 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, and 318. This treatment is in general sufficient. If not, then commence with injections of Aqua Calcis, or see Nos. 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, and 325, and cold bathing. The Physician ought to notice particularly whether there are complications like scrophula, gout, rheumatism, or other affections of the Membranæ Mucosæ.

When there is Phimosis, (contraction of the prepuce anterior to the glans penis,) the inflammation ought first to be reduced by a *Venæ Sectio* or leeches, and then use Nos. 129, 73, and 97, and injections between the skin and the glans penis, for the purpose of cleansing.—The same treatment is requisite for Paraphimosis, (contraction of the prepuce behind the glans penis.)

If there are ulcers, (Ulcera Syphilitica,) it is necessary to use mercurialia, which is a specificum, and true Antisyphiliticum, if it is in skillful hands. It should at all times be remembered that mercurialia is a poison.

When the patient has a plethoric constitution, make a *Venæ Sectio* and then use the Mercurius Solubilis Hahnemanni, see No. 450, one pill to be given morning and evening, and add one pill more every day until there are symptoms of salivation. If the gums swell or the taste or smell be bad, (either of which usually occurs in 7 or 8 days,) then give one pill every day for eight days. This treatment is, in general, sufficient to effect a cure.

This disease is of internal origin, and external applications are unnecessary, but cleanliness, washing with lime water, and covering the sores with Empl. Adhaesivum and Ung. Simplex, are beneficial.

The Bubones et Orchitis (swelling in the groin, and of the testicles) arises from Consensus of the gonorrhoea. In this case, wash with lukewarm lead water, see No. 97. In other respects treat it as gonorrhoea.

If there is Condylomata, (syphilitic warts about the anus,) wash with an infusion of Herba Sabina and Creosot.

For the suppression of gonorrhoea, if the constitution is plethoric, a *Venæ Sectio* is necessary, and then poultice with opium; also use opium internally.

## 2. SECONDARY, OR UNIVERSAL SYPHILIS.

### *Syphilis Secundaria, Icus, sive Universalis.*

The first symptoms are pain in the throat, chronic inflammation of the throat, sores in the throat, exanthem, especially in the face, and bubones.

It ought to be remembered in regard to Syphilis, that there are diseases, about which the patient and physician too, are often deceived, appearing, as they do, like Syphilis, Scrophula and Scorbutus, but which are, in reality, nothing else than Mercurial Poisoning, (Cachexia mercurialis.)

The following are the symptoms if the disease is mercurial poisoning: At every application of mercurial remedies, internally or externally, the patient seems worse, and experiences loss of hair, sore eyes, sore throat, ulcers in the throat and mouth, cancerous sore mouth, sore gums, caries of the teeth, swelling of the glands, eruption of the skin, especially in the face, asthma, tubercles of the lungs, and consumption.

Sometimes the mercurial poisoning is combined with Syphilis, (Cachexia Mixta.) In this case, see Hectic, Section VII.; also give sulphur, internally, and see No. 445. Or if Syphilis is complicated with Scorbutus, the treatment ought to be first for Scorbutus, and then for Syphilis. See Scorbutus, Section XII.

Experience has taught that the best mercurial preparation in Syphilis is the Mercurius Solubilis Hahnemanni, see No. 450. Give one pill morning and evening, adding one half pill every day until there are symptoms of salivation, then give one pill every day for about fourteen days.

The drink should be decoctum, see No. 409. Also drink frequently of a decoction of sarsaparilla or barley water. No meat, wine, beer, cider, fruit, salt, or anything which causes irritation, or which will analyze the mercury should be allowed. This treatment will generally be found sufficient.

The Mercurius Solubilis Hahnemanni, is the best preparation, the second in quality is the Mercurius Sublimatus Corrosivus, see No. 451, and the third is the Mercurius Praecipitatum Ruber, see No. 452.— Sometimes it is good to change the use of one for another.

### 3. INVETERATE SYPHILIS.

#### *Syphilis Inveteratus.*

Notwithstanding the mercurial cure, the Syphilis still remains, and has affected the bones. The internal use of Mercurialia in this case is fruitless, but the external application of mercury, through absorption of the skin, will be found very beneficial.

1st. Sublimatum bathing, see No. 333.

2d. The Inunction cure, without salivation, see No. 453.

3d. The Inunction cure, with salivation. Rub one or two drachms of Unguent. Hydrargyri on different parts of the body, until salivation commences. This treatment is very powerful, and ought not to be undertaken except in extreme cases, and with the greatest prudence, because salivation weakens digestion, and very easily causes Hectic, Tubercles and consumption.

What is called the Hunger Cure has done much good in this case. It consists in keeping the patient on a very low diet, with or without a small quantity of Sublimatum, but if this is used, it must be with great care. Also see No. 454.

For the frequent recurrence of severe nocturnal bone pains, the Mezereum is the specificum; see No. 455.

Much good has been effected in Inveterate Syphilis by the use of Decoctum Zittmanni; see Nos. 403 and 409.

The Murias Auri (muriate of gold) has also been used very successfully. Rub one-eighth of a grain every day under the tongue.

Iodine is also very good, see No. 427. If all these prove fruitless then use the Antidyscrasia, (for purifying the blood.) The best are the Acida Mineralia, (mineral acids,) see No. 456. Mineral or artificial sulphur baths, and Acidum Nitricum baths are very efficient.

The preventive of Syphilis is not yet known. The old saying is true: *Unicum prophylacticum mali venerei, est abstinencia a bono venereo.*

## EXCESSIVE FORMATION OF FAT.

### *Adiposis.*

The formation may be external (steatoma) or internal on the kidney, heart, etc.

THERAPIA.—The remedies are a strong diet, vegetable food, exercise, but little sleep, purgatives, and at last, iodine, see No. 427.

## SECTION XIII.

## DISORGANIZATIONS, FALSE ORGANIZATIONS, PARASITES.

### Disorganisations, Pseudorganisations, Parasitae.

## WORM DISEASES.

### *Helmenthiasis.*

Small Worms Infesting the Rectum. <i>Ascarides.</i>	}	Give an injection of oil and salt, or see Nos. 457, 458, and 459. Continue this treatment three or four weeks.
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Round Worms in the Intestines. <i>Lumbrici.</i>	}	The best worm remedy is Semen Cinae seu Santonici, see Nos. 460 and 461. Give also confection of the Semen Cinae, or the powder mixed with honey, see Nos. 462, 463, 464 and 465. A good diet is requisite, but no food made of flour or warm drinks should be taken. Occasionally give a little salt and a little wine. Exercise is beneficial.
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## BROAD TAPE WORM, AND LONG ARTICULATED TAPE WORM.

### *Taenia Lata et Tuenia Solium.*

There are two methods of expelling the Taenia.

1st. The Mild Method, and

2d. The Severe Method. The mild method is preferable.

Mild Method.—Give Sulphate of Soda or Sulphate of Magnesia, half an ounce or an ounce, three times a day, and before breakfast use Garlic milk, (garlics boiled in milk.) Also give Acid. Sulphur. Aromat., from five to ten drops with water and sugar, three times a day. The root bark of Punica Granatum, is very beneficial, see Nos. 468, 469 and 470. The meals should consist of salt food.

Severe Method.—The patient should abstain from food, and occasionally castor oil should be administered.

The diet should be herrings, water-soup, and on going to bed, one or two drachms of Pulvis Rad. Filicis Macis should be taken, or see No. 473. The Oleum Aether. Rad. Filicis Macis, see No. 471, is very beneficial. It should be taken in the evening before going to bed. In the morning take one tumbler of cold water, and then a powder, see No. 472. After taking the powder, give one tablespoonful of castor oil, then an injection of warm milk, and rub the abdomen with see No. 465.

If the Taenia is not discharged, and the patient is not too weak, and the evacuations not too much, then repeat the powder once or twice, see No. 472. If the Taenia comes out of the anus, then the patient should set down with the anus in warm milk, in which the worm will be induced to come.

If there are spasms, use No. 474.

## VERMIN.

### *Vermes Superficiales.*

¶ If there are crablice and other insects infecting the skin, use Ung. Praecipit. Rubr.; also Sublimatum bath, see No. 333.

Sometimes it is necessary to bathe with arsenic, using half a drachm for one bath.

For worms in ulcers, use chlorine water or tar.

## STONE DISEASES.

### *Lithiasis.*

#### STONES IN THE BLADDER AND KIDNEY.

##### *Calculus Urinarius.*

The method of cure is either palliative or radical. The palliative is to remove the symptoms, likewise inflammation or spasms. If there are symptoms of inflammation, make a *Venae Sectio* or apply leeches. For spasms, see Nos. 385, 379, and 358.



Other treatment may be injections, see No. 87, warm baths and liniment, see No. 200.

The radical cure is to dissolve the stone. The true Lithontripticum is soda, and all alkalies. Bathe with potassa or soda. For drink, use soda water, Liq. Potassa Caustica, ten drops with beef tea, morning and evening, also lime water. Administer Harlem oil, carbonate of magnesia, soda powder, see No. 2, also, powder of quince seed, or see No. 475.

When the stone is large, Lithotomia is necessary.

Gall Stones.

*Calculus Biliarius, sive Fel-  
lius.*

See Stones in the Bladder. Also see Nos, 476 and 477. Vegetable diet, frequent draughts of cold water, exercise, and cheerfulness at meal time, are highly beneficial.

## SECTION XIV.

### FEMALE DISEASES.

#### RETENTION OF THE MENSES.

##### *Retentio Menstruorum.*

If there are symptoms of Molimina Menstrua (which is a periodical swelling and pain of the breast and abdomen, with pain in the loins) and nature does not assist, then medical treatment is necessary.

Retention of the Menses arises from various causes.

1st. Plethora.—Too much blood may close the menstrual veins. In this case, make a *Venae Sectio* (bleeding) on the foot during the Molimina Menstrua. Other remedies are foot-baths, vegetable food, Nos. 81, 478, and 479, and warm baths.

If these are not sufficient, apply leeches *ad genitalia*, or cup on the thigh.

2d. Want of Blood.—In this case the patient is weak, cold and pale. The remedies are martialia, animal food, exercise, especially on horse-back, and in the time of the Molimina use Nos. 362, 418, 419, 429, and 480.

3d. Spasms, which restrain the menses.—See Nos. 14, 15, 18, 19, and 275.

4th. Organic Pressure, likewise Worms, Costiveness, and Scrophulous swelling.—Treat according to the cause.



## OBSTRUCTION OF THE MENSES.

*Obstructio Menstruorum.*

The situation of the physician in this case is indeed critical. We advise, in every case (except when the menses are suddenly stopped) not to give, for three or four months, anything which will reproduce them, for there is danger of causing an abortion. By so doing, the Physician may not only preserve his good name, but save himself from the bitter reproaches of conscience. All that is necessary is to make a *Venae Sectio*, and to protect the patient from the treatment of quacks.

Give only some harmless thing, for three or four months, at the expiration of which, the case will develop itself, and should it not prove to be Gravidity, but merely a suppression of the menses, then medical aid is necessary.

There are different causes producing obstruction of the menses.

1st. Congestion of Blood.—In this case, make a *Venae Sectio* on the foot, and apply leeches *ad genitalia*. Use also foot baths, vapor baths, and apply a warm poultice *ad genitalia*, see No. 78. See also Nos. 2, 9, and 478.

2d. Spasms.—See Nos. 2, 81, 19, 275, and 287, use warm baths and apply a poultice. See No. 78.

3d. Weakness.—Let the diet be wholesome animal food, and use Nos. 362, 418, 419, and 480.

4th. Worms, Obstruction of the Bowels, Heetic, or Syphilis Occulta, (Occult Syphilis.)

The treatment must be according to the cause. If this is not sufficient, then the Methodus Emmenagoga (emmenagogous method) is necessary.

Of this there are two methods, the *Pellentia* (internal treatment) and *Attrahentia*, (external treatment.) The *Attrahentia* is preferable. It consists of warm foot baths, vapor baths *ad genitalia*, rubbing the thigh with No. 217, leeches, cupping, and an artificial sore on the thigh.

Also conduct electricity from the Os Sacrum to the Os Pubis.

The *Pellentia* method consists of aloes, myrrh, borax, iron, sulphur and sabina, see Nos. 481, 482, 483, and 484.

If there is cough or congestion of blood to the lungs, or if any delicate organ is affected, these medicines should not be used.

## EXCESSIVE FLOW OF THE MENSES—UTERINE HEMORRHAGE.

*Menstrua Nimia, Metrorrhagia.*

The treatment is either Radical or Palliative.

In the palliative treatment, put cold fomentations on the abdomen, give cold injections of alum or of wine and water, apply an alum tampon, (tampion,) let there be much rest, and the position be horizontal. See No. 209. Also give cinnamon tea, or see No. 485. Give *Tinctura Cinnamomi*, 30 or 40 drops, *pro dosi*.

For the radical treatment, see Nos. 51, 246, 353, 290, 291, 292 and 327, and let the diet be cold.

If there are spasms, use ipecacuanha or opium. If the cause be scorbutus, costiveness or syphilis, prescribe accordingly.

If this treatment prove fruitless, perhaps the cause is Polypus Uteri, which belongs to Surgery.

## DIFFICULT AND PAINFUL MENSTRUATION.

### *Menstrua Dolorifica sive Difficilia.*

The palliative treatment should be antispasmodics, see Nos. 84, 176 and 358. Also, use warm bathing, poultice, see No. 73, and an injection, see No. 88.

The radical cure ought to be performed according to the degree of weakness. The long continued use of Assafoetida is very beneficial, see No. 486. Also use steel baths, see No. 332. For costiveness, use laxantia, see Nos. 5 and 6. Magnetism has also proved availing.

Cessation of the Menses.  
*Cessatio Mensium.*

}	For plethoric constitutions, make a <i>Venae Sectio</i> two or three times a year, or cup. For congestion of blood, see No. 487.
}	For Metastasis, make a <i>Fonticula</i> on the arm, and let the patient exercise.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS RELATING TO PREGNANCY.

### *Gravida.*

1st. A horizontal position relieves every unpleasant feeling.

2d. All tight clothing should be dispensed with. It presses upon the Foetus, (child,) and causes malformation or mother marks. As apples or trees may be made to grow together by external pressure, so also may infants, and we have seen no less than four heads thus grown to each other.

We find some fruits too, so deformed as to look like the face of an animal, and the same is true of children, whose malformation is owing to a similar cause, and not, as some suppose, to a superstitious fancy.

3d. Moderate exercise, fresh air, and cleanliness are requisite.

4th. The tone of feeling too, has a great influence upon the foetus. We find more diseased children in unhappy or intemperate families, than in any others.

5th. Avoid all fatiguing labor, dancing or long walks, all of which produce a more rapid circulation of blood in the mother, and of course in the foetus, thus causing congestion of blood to the head, producing apoplexy, and afterwards an abortion.

Perhaps these over-exertions induce congestion of blood to the heart of the infant, and a disorganization of that organ follows, known after birth by the name of Blue Sickness, see Section XII.

6th. Use no patent medicines, or what are called bilious pills, because they are composed of aloes, which is injurious. Also avoid all kinds of bathing, and do not drink soda water, or anything which is impregnated with carbonic gas.

7th. Keep the bowels regular by a mild purgative taken once a month. This will be found very beneficial. See Nos. 5, 6, 9, and 10.

8th. If the pulse is full, and the constitution plethoric, and if there is congestion of blood to the head, lungs or abdomen, then bleeding is necessary; also use No. 487. Sometimes an injection is good.

## HEAD AND TOOTHACHE.

Sometimes there is great affliction in the first and last months of pregnancy, caused by congestion of blood. If so, make a *Venae Sectio*, and see No. 487. Put a mustard poultice on the arm, and if necessary, give cooling purgatives, see Nos. 5, 6, 9, and 10. For nervous pains, see No. 488. Use cold water in the mouth, and apply leeches on the gums. See also No. 489.

## VOMITING DURING PREGNANCY.

The treatment should vary according to the cause. If it is plethoric, make a *Venae Sectio*. For costiveness, give mild purgatives, see Nos. 5, 6, 9 and 10; also Nos. 490 and 491 are beneficial. For external treatment, see Nos. 199, 200 and 201. Give injections. For obstinate vomiting, animal magnetism is recommended.

## PREVENTIVES OF ABORTION.

If there are symptoms of *abortus*, (pain in the abdomen, flat breast, and a discharge of mucus from the vagina,) the patient should have quiet rest, and lie in a horizontal position for some days. Also make a *Venae Sectio* on the arm or apply eight or ten leeches on the breast and see No. 487. Wash the abdomen and back with—see No. 216, made lukewarm. For spasms, see Nos. 84 and 492.

If there is costiveness, give an injection, then use Nos. 5, 9 and 10. In some females the *abortus* is habitual, so that an abortion may be produced every month at the time the menses appear. In this case use iron baths, see No. 332, and iron internally.

If the patient is pregnant, no baths should be used. Mental and physical rest are necessary for three or four months, and there should be no Coitus, (copulation.) For plethoric constitutions, make a *Venae Sectio* on the arm, and see Nos. 216 and 491.

## CONVULSIONS DURING PREGNANCY.

Convulsions are caused by congestion of blood. Make a *Venae Sectio* on the arm, use cold water on the head, and see, No. 73. A warm bath is very good.

Other treatment belongs to the rubric of Obstetria, (midwifery.)

## ATTENDANCE IN CHILD BIRTH.

This subject belongs to Obstetrics. For pain after the birth of the infant, no opium should be given, but Extract. Hyoscyami, see No. 84.

It is necessary for the first few days to keep the bowels regular with castor oil or injections. If the stomach is disordered, see No. 1. For costiveness, see No. 10.

## PUERPERAL FEVER.

*Phlegmasia Exudatoria Abdominalis, Puerperalis, Peritonis Puerperalis, Febris Puerperalis.*

This sickness sometimes prevails as an epidemic. It is a peculiar inflammation of the abdominal and genital organs. To prevent this disease the patient should remain nine days in bed, and keep the room fourteen days. Fresh air and cleanliness are requisite. Keep the bowels regular with Electuarium Sennae, giving one teaspoonful occasionally, or see No. 493. If the patient cannot nurse the child, use No. 494, so that it produces one or two evacuations every day, and let the diet be vegetable.

THERAPIA.—If there are pains in the bowels, give an injection, and occasionally lay the child on the breast, or use dry cupping on the breasts. Apply a poultice on the abdomen, see No. 78. For inflammation, make a *Venae Sectio*, and apply leeches on the abdomen, or cup, or see Nos. 84 and 85.

If there is an inclination to vomit, give an emetic of Pulvis Ipecacuanha. If the Fluxus stop, and there is no inflammation, use borax, see No. 478, and apply leeches *ad genitalia*. In short, the treatment is the same as for Enteritis or Metritis, see Section III. If the disease take a nervous or putrid character, Antinervosa are necessary, likewise Valeriana, moschus, camphor, opium and Cort. Peruvianus.

If there is a putrid smell of the vagina, give an injection of Arnica and Cortex Peruvianus.

## DIRECTIONS TO NURSES.

1st. In the time of Gravidia (pregnancy) it is well to wash the breasts with Eau de Cologne from time to time, and wear a hollow nutmeg on the nipple.

2d. Do not nurse the child until 12 hours after birth.

3d. If the mother wishes to nurse and has not sufficient milk, it is well to lay the infant often on the breast, and let the mother drink tea of fennel seed, beer, or soup, and take other diet as usual.

4th. If the mother does not wish to nurse, it is not good to dry the breasts in less than fourteen days after delivery, then cover the breasts with cotton smoked with succinum or sugar.

If the breasts are pressed with milk, draw it out, and use vegetable diet, and see No. 494, causing one or two evacuations daily.

5th. For swelling, pain and hardness of the breasts, see No. 78, nurse often and rub the breasts with oil of almonds.

6th. For pain and sore nipples, see Nos. 495, 496, and 497.

## EXCESSIVE FLOW OF MILK.

### *Galactorrhoea.*

If the milk continues to flow after the child is weaned, it has nursed too long, or the menses have failed to return.

For treatment see Obstruction of the Menses. Also use camphor on the breasts, or *Herba Dauc. Carot.* (carrot herbs.)

## WHITE SWELLING, (MILKY LEG.)

### *Phlegmasia Alba Dolens Puerperalis.*

First apply leeches, then rub *Unguentum Hydrargyri* on the swelling. For the internal treatment see No. 494 or 190.

If there is great pain, apply a poultice, see No. 78, and moisten the poultice with a little lead water, also make an artificial sore (*Fonticula*) on the thigh. For obstinate cases give an emetic, and repeat the same as the case requires.

## LEUCORRHOEA, WHITES.

### *Leucorrhoea, Fluor Albus.*

The cause of this disease is a catarrhal affection of the *Membranæ Mucosæ* of the Vagina or Uterus, (*Catarrhus Vaginæ vel Uteri*).—Flannel dress, exercise and abstinence from warm drinks and tea are requisite. Sometimes the cause is worms, costiveness, or scrophulous affection of the mucous membranes, which must be treated as such. The prescriptions Nos. 210, 287, 500, 100, and 318, are very beneficial, and usually quite sufficient. If not, then use *Balsam Copaiva*, thirty drops three times a day, with sugar, or see Nos. 498, 122, 208, and 209. Use iron baths, see No. 332, and wash with cold water. If this treatment is fruitless, give injections, see Nos. 499, 324, 323, 325, 319, 321, 320, and 322; also sulphur and sea baths are beneficial.

For the Venereal Fluor Albus, see Syphilis, Section XII.

## BARRENNESS.

### *Sterilitas.*

The causes are various.

- 1st. Organic Atresia, Induration of the Vagina.
- 2d. Retention of the Menses, (*sine Menstruis nulla Conseptio*.)
- 3d. Excessive Menstruation, which very frequently causes Abortus every 4 weeks.



- 4th. Fluor Albus.  
 5th. Disorganization of the Uterus and Ovariae, Erethismus, or Phlegmatic Temperament.  
 6th. Too frequent Coitus.  
 7th. Weakness and trouble.  
 8th. Constipation, Hectic, Scrophula or Syphilis.

The treatment should be in accordance with the cause which produces barrenness. For weakness, use steel, sulphur, salt and sea bathing. Exercise and mirthfulness are favorable to conception.

## SECTION XV.

### DISEASES OF INFANTS.

#### DIET FOR INFANTS.

The attention to new born children should be in respect to cleanliness, pure air and clean linen. Since acid, mucous, wind and costiveness are frequently the foundation of worse diseases, the bowels of the infant should occasionally be cleansed.

For this purpose, rhubarb and magnesia are the best, see Nos. 502, 500, and 501.

Castor oil is too heavy for an infant's stomach, and should not be used, neither should saltpetre or opium. If the latter is very necessary, use one drop of Tinctura Opii, with one drachm of sugar, and make the whole into six powders, or use one-sixtieth of a grain of opium *pro dosis*, and this had better be in the form of an injection. In general, narcotics are injurious to infants.

The best nourishment is the milk of the mother, or that of a healthy nurse, or in want of these, equal parts of cow's milk and boiled water. The child should be nursed, or have a milk diet, until the time of dentition, or one year.

#### ASPHYXIA.—DEATH LIKE APPEARANCE.

##### *Asphyxia Neonatorum.*

There are three kinds of Asphyxia.

1st. Immediately after birth, the infant appears pale or black, and lifeless. Administer a little cold water, or make an application of Spir. Nitri Dulcis on the heart and back, blow in the mouth and anus, and use a warm bath.



2d. Congestion of blood to the heart, indicated by a red, swollen face. Take one or two tablespoonfuls of blood from the Umbilicus, (navel string.)

3d. Mucus in the Aspera Arteria, (wind pipe,) which interrupts the breathing. If the child cannot breathe, give an emetic, see No. 503. In every case of Asphyxia, when all other attendance fails, the warmth of the mother is very often effectual.

Jaundice.

*Icterus.*

} See *Licetus*, No. 502.

Abrasion of the Skin.

*Excoriationes.*

} The child should be kept clean.  
See Nos. 501 and 406. Use externally *Semen Lycopodium*, but no lead preparations.

Thrush or Sprew of Infants.

*Aphthae Infantum.*

} Rub the mouth with sugar, or see  
No. 504. The internal remedy is  
No. 501.

## INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE LIDS.

### *Ophthalmia, Blepharophthalmia.*

Any time within eight days after birth, the eyes of the infant may become inflamed. The causes are too bright light, inability to discharge the Meconium, (black fœces in the intestines,) uncleanness, impure air, and hereditary diseases, as Syphilis or Scrophula.

**THERAPIA.**—Allow but little light, keep the child clean, and frequently wash the eyes night and day with milk and water, lukewarm, or with elder-flower tea. If the eyes are neglected, the infant may become blind in a few days. To prepare an eye wash, see Nos. 505 and 506. In obstinate cases, see No. 507. For the internal treatment, see Nos. 508 and 509.

Warm baths are beneficial.

## ERYSIPELAS OF INFANTS, INDURATION OF THE SKIN.

### *Erysipelas Neonatorum, Induratio Telae Cellulosae.*

This disease usually makes its appearance at the age of six or eight weeks, caused by colds, foulness of the stomach and bowels, impure air, dirty linen, and from hereditary diseases of the mother, as Syphilis, etc.

**THERAPIA.**—Cleanse the bowels with Nos. 500, 501, and 502. Give injections, use warm baths, and administer a small quantity of Calomel, see Nos. 508 and 509.

For the external treatment, see No. 510. If there are symptoms of gangraena, use Valeriana, Flor. Zinci, Moschus, see No. 511, and prepare a poultice of Flores Arnica and Cort. Peruvianus.

## LOCKJAW.

### *Trismus et Tetanus.*

This disease appears within the first fourteen days after birth. It is caused by unhealthy milk, impurities in the bowels, impure air and by binding the navel-string too closely. Give an emetic, see No. 503, an injection, and use warm baths. Internal remedies are Nos. 512 and 513. Rub the jaw and abdomen with No. 514. Should this treatment not avail, give an injection of six drops Tinctura Opii, also rub the breast and back with Unguent. Canth.

## ASTHMA FROM ENLARGEMENT OF THE THYMUS GLANDS

### *Asthma Thymicum.*

This Asthma appears in children from a few days after birth, to two years, caused by enlargement of the Thymus Glands, and irritation of the Nervus Pectoralis. Nature cures this sickness. If there is a spasmodic cough, the Physician has only to attend to this. See Nos. 501 and 511.

Warm baths are effectual.

Syphilis in Infants.  
*Syphilis.*

} For the cure it is necessary to use  
} Mercuralia, see Nos. 515, 508, and  
} 509. For sores in the mouth, see  
} No. 516, and use warm baths.

## DIARRHOEA OF INFANTS.

### *Diarrhoea Infantum.*

There are different causes which produce Diarrhoea.

1st. Acid in the Stomach. See Nos. 517 and 518. If the child nurse, the nurse should use the powder, see No. 519. If this is not sufficient, then it is necessary to change the nurse.

2d. Irritation from Dentition. In this case, use the Antispasmodica, see No. 501. Give an injection of starch, and use foot baths. If there is congestion of blood, apply two leeches on the head, and if there are spasms, see No. 520. The external remedy is No. 521.

3d. Diarrhoea Catarrhalis, (diarrhoea from taking cold.) Flannel clothing must be worn. The drink should be elder flower tea, and give an injection of starch.

4th. Chronic Diarrhoea. See Nos. 521 and 522. Use warm baths of German chamomile. Older children should drink acorn coffee, and wear flannel clothes.

## VOMITING.

*Vomitus.*

The general rule is *vomitus vomitu curatur*, (vomiting cures vomiting.) Almost every easy vomiting is a salutary effort of nature to cleanse the stomach of its impurities. The best remedy is to drink freely of German chamomile tea, and for older children a teaspoonful of the emetic Linctus, see No. 503. After this give No. 517. If there are symptoms of inflammation, apply leeches on the stomach, and see No. 523.

## CONVULSIONS, CRAMPS, SPASMS.

*Eclampsia.*

The general cause of this disease is sordes in the stomach and bowels, also wind and worms. See Nos. 517 and 501. If there is a disposition to vomit, give No. 203. If there is congestion of blood to the head, apply one or two leeches on the temples, prescribe injections and foot baths. If there is no congestion of blood or sordes in the stomach, and the evacuations are regular, then give No. 524. Use externally No. 514, and warm baths.

Give an injection of six drops Tinctura Opii, and an infusion of German chamomile.

## FEVERS.

*Febres.*

The usual causes of fever are costiveness and sordes in the stomach and bowels.

The use of the powder for children is generally sufficient, see No. 501. This powder should be kept in every family. If this does not avail, the cause of the fever must be ascertained.

1st. Stomach Fever, which arises from impurities in the stomach and bowels, and from costiveness. First administer an injection, then an emetic, see No. 503, and then see No. 525. No meat or eggs should be eaten.

2d. Catarrhal Fever, which arises from taking cold. For this an emetic should be given, which is a good preventive of Croup, see No. 503. After vomiting, the patient should drink freely of barley water, sweetened water, or weak elder-flower tea.

3d. Dental Fever. See Dentition.

4th. Worm Fever (in older children.) See worm diseases, Section XIII. The palliative cure is to let the patient drink milk and to give an injection of milk. Also give castor oil internally, and an injection of the same.

5th. Inflammatory Fever. For inflammatory affections of the brain, lungs and liver, give No. 526, but without nitrum. See also No. 508. Give also an injection. If there is Sopor, (continued sleep,) use cold water on the head. See Hydrocephalus Acutus. For inflammation of the bowels use leeches, a warm poultice, warm baths, and see No. 523.

6th. Exanthem Fever. See Variola, Morbilli and Scarlatina, Section XI.

It is rather difficult at first to ascertain the presence of this disease, but it is at all times proper to cleanse the bowels.

## DIFFICULT DENTITION.

### *Dentitio Difficilis.*

The general rule in this case is to cleanse the stomach and bowels, see Nos. 501, 502, 517, and 525, and to give an injection, see No. 518. For congestion of blood, apply one or two leeches on the head. For nervous irritation or spasms, see No. 524. Use warm baths and let the patient chew marshmallow root. In difficult cases of dentition, the gums should be lanced, but this should be the last resort.

## PIMPLES, TETTER, RINGWORM, SORES ON THE HEAD.

### *Exanthema.*

To cure this disease the patient should have pure air, clean linen, and a good vegetable diet. Wash with warm soap water and bathe with bran and water. Also see Nos. 527 and 515.

In obstinate cases, Pulvis Plumieri should be used, see No. 424, giving, one-fourth or one-half of a powder every morning and evening.—Sassafras tea is also good, see No. 528.

If the cause is Scrophula, then see Scrophula, Section XII.

External applications are not good, for there is danger of transferring the disease to an internal organ.

## CROUP.

### *Angina Polyposa, Membranacea, Laryngitis Exsudatoria.*

Croup is sometimes mistaken for Asthma, (called Asthma Millari,) and Asthma for Croup. The difference between them is that Croup is an inflammation of the Membranæ Mucosa of the throat, with fever, and previously united with catarrhal fever and red urination. Asthma Millari is a spasm, and returns periodically, without fever, and the urine is white and transparent.

In Croup it is necessary first to give an emetic, see No. 503, also to inhale the vapor of warm water, or the vapor from an infusion of elder flowers. Apply leeches on the throat, using one, two or three leeches for infants, and four for children over two years of age. Also administer calomel, see No. 529. Between these powders give Linctus, see No. 530. Also give an injection of a tablespoonful of vinegar and an infusion of German chamomile.

If the patient is not better in twenty-four hours, then use for the spasm the Sulphas Cupri, from one to four grains, according to age, dissolved in half a tablespoonful of water, until it produces vomiting.

After vomiting, give No. 531. If the symptoms of suffocation recur, administer the same emetic; also rub the throat with Unguentum Hydrargyri, and apply a mustard poultice or Emplast. Cantharid. on the throat.

If there is congestion of blood to the head, put one or two leeches on the temples. If all this is fruitless, make applications of cold water on the throat and head. An emetic, when the croup first commences, is very successful, see No. 503.

## ACUTE ASTHMA IN INFANTS—MILLER'S ASTHMA.

### *Asthma Acutum Infantile, sive Asthma Millari.*

This Asthma is sometimes mistaken for Croup. Asthma is spasmodic and returns periodically without fever. The urine is white.

THERAPIA.—It is necessary to give first an emetic, see No. 503, after this, Antispasmodica, see Nos. 532, 511, and 512; also injections, see Nos. 132 and 133. Rub with No. 514. Apply a mustard poultice or Empl. Canthar. on the breast.

Acute Dropsy of the Brain.  
*Hydrocephalus Acutus.*

Apply leeches on the head, and see No. 529. Give an injection of vinegar, using about one tablespoonful for an injection, mixed with a sufficient infusion of German chamomile, and continue the same until three or four evacuations are produced. If this is not sufficient, give No. 533; also place on the head a bladder filled with cold water or ice. Use foot-baths, a mustard poultice on the feet and an Empl. Canthar. on the neck.

Chronic Dropsy of the Brain.  
*Hydrocephalus Chronicus.*

Employ the same treatment as in Acute Dropsy of the Brain, only not so powerful, but continue it longer. Inunctiones Mercurialis (anointing) or a Fonicula on the neck, is very efficacious; also an application of Acetum Scillae on the head.

External Dropsy of the Brain.  
*Hydrocephalus Externus.*

Water between the Pia Mater and Dura Mater constitutes this disease. For treatment see Chronic Dropsy of the Brain. Also purgatives and diuretics are effectual.



Dropsy of the Spine.  
*Spina Bifida Hydrorachitis.*

} Puncture the neck with needles  
 and apply pressure upon the spot.—  
 } The pressure should be carefully re-  
 } peated. This disease, however, is  
 } generally fatal.

## MESENTERY ATROPHY IN INFANTS.

### *Atrophia Mesenterica Infantum.*

The infant becomes emaciated, and has a thick and hard abdomen, caused by bad diet, impure air, uncleanness, unhealthy nurse, worms, hot medicines or opium.

For the cure, cleanliness is necessary in all circumstances, and the child should have good diet but no stimulants, and have malt-baths.

Children from two to three years of age should drink a corn coffee, and have a frequent change of linen, which should be smoked with succinum; also see Nos. 527, 501, 515, 508, and 534. If there is great pain in the bowels, apply leeches, and rub the abdomen with, see No. 535.

Halting.  
*Claudicatio Spontanea, sive*  
*Coxalgia Infantum.*

} Leeches are applied with the best  
 effect on the hip. Every day the pa-  
 } tient should take a warm soap bath,  
 } and rub Unguent. Hydrargyr. on the  
 } hip every morning and evening. To  
 } treat internally see No. 424. Also  
 } apply an Empl. Canth., and make a  
 } Fonticula on the hip.

## ARTIFICIAL SORES.

### *Fonticula sive Ulcera Artificialis.*

The practice of forming artificial sores is very ancient. Formerly a pea or bean was used for this purpose, but Epispastic Paper coming into use and causing much less pain, the use of the pea and bean has been discontinued. Epispastic paper may be used from 10 to 20 years without affecting the urinary organs, etc. See prescription No. 536. A Fonticula formed by an Emplastrum Cantharidum, should be made as large as a three cent piece for children, and for adults as large as a dime. If the fonticula is to be kept open for a short time only, it may be as large as a dollar. Keep the Empl. Canth. on the place about two days, and when taken off, apply a piece of Epispastic paper as large as the Empl. Canth., and cover it with a little Empl. Adhaesivum, to keep the piece of paper on the place. The sore ought to be dressed in a similar manner every morning.

The Unguentum Epispasticum, see No. 537, is used in the same manner.



# PRESCRIPTIONS.

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## No. 1.

### POTION OF RIVER.

#### *Potio Riveri.*

- R. Carbon. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
Succ. Citri rec. expr., q. s. ad perfect. saturat.  
Aquae Destillat., unc. iv.  
Syrup. Simplic., unc. semis.  
Misce.  
S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

## No. 2.

### SODA POWDER.

#### *Pulvis Aerophorus.*

- R. Bicarbon. Sodae, Drachm. j.  
Acid. Tartaric,  
Sacch. Albi, aa scrup. iv.  
Misce F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes aequales.  
S. One powder to be taken in a tumbler of water.

## No. 3.

- R. Carbon. Magnes.,  
Acid. Tartaric,  
Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. j.  
M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.  
S. One powder to be taken in a tumbler of water.

## No. 4.

### CRYSTAL WATER.

- R. Cremor. Tart., unc. semis.  
Coq. in vase terreo\* cum

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\*Vase terreo, earthen vessel.

Aq. Fontanae libr. V. ad solut. pulver.

adde

Succ. Citri, unc. ij.

Sacch. Albi, unc. vj.

Misce.

S. Crystal water to drink.

No. 5.

R. Sulph. Sodae Depurat., unc. semis.

Syrup. Mannae, unc. j.

Extr. Graminis, unc. semis.

Syrup. Rubi Idaei, unc. j.

Aquae Fontanae, unc. iv.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 6.

R. Fol. Sennae, drachm. j.

Fruct. Tamarindorum, unc. j.

Infunde cum Aq. Fontanae per  $\frac{1}{2}$  hor. colat. unc. vj.

adde

Syrupi Simplicis, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 7.

R. Nitrat. Sodae, drachm. ij.

Tart. Emetic, gr. j.

Aq. Fontan., unc. vj.

Syrup. Althaeae, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 8.

R. Rad. Althaeae, unc. j.

Coq. cum. Aq. Fontanae, unc. x. ad unc. vj.

Colat., adde

Nitratis Potassae, drachm. j.

Syrup. Pap. Rhoead., unc. j.

Vin. Stibiat., unc. semis.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 9.

- R. Nitr. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
Sulphatis Sodae Depur., unc. j.  
Tart. Emetic, gr. j.  
Aq. Fontan., unc. vij.  
Syrup. Rubi Idaei, unc. j.

Misce.

S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

No. 10.

- R. Fruct. Tamarind.  
Mannae, aa unc. semis.  
Sulph. Sodae Dep., unc. j.  
Digere\* cum aq. ferv. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  hor. colat. unc. vj.  
adde  
Syrup. Sennae, unc. j.  
Misce.  
S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

No. 11.

- R. Acid. Sulphur. Dilut., drachm. semis.  
Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
Syrup. Rubi Idaei, unc. j.  
Pulv. Gummi. Arabic., unc. semis.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 12.

- R. Acid. Muriat. Dilut., drachm. semis.  
Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
Syrup. Moror., unc. j.  
Spirit. Nitri Dulc., drachm. j.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every hour.

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\* Digere, macerate.

## No. 13.

- R. Aq. Chlorin.  
 (Acid. Muriat. Oxygenat.,) unc. semis.  
 Aq. Destill., unc. vj.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., unc. semis.  
 Syrup. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 14.

- R. Rad. Valerian., unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. ferv., per semihoram in vase claus.  
 colat. unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Liquor. Anodyn. Hofmanni, drachm. j.  
 Syrup. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 15.

- R. Rad. Valerian., unc. semis.  
 — Angelic.,  
 Flor. Arnicae, aa drachm. ij.  
 Infunde cum aq. ferv. per semihoram in vase claus.  
 colat., unc. vij.  
 adde  
 Spirit. Ammon. Anisat., (see No. 138.)  
 Liq. Anodyn. Hofm., aa drachm. j.  
 Syrup. Simpl., unc. j.  
 Misce  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours

## No. 16.

- R. Rad. Arnicae, unc. semis.  
 Coq. cum aq. fontan. unc. x. ad unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Rad Serpentar., drachm. ij.  
 Infunde per semihoram, adde  
 Spir. Minder., unc. semis.  
 Liquor. Hofmanni, drachm. j.

Syrup. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 17.

R. Camphor., gr. vj.

Pulv. Gummi Arabic., unc. semis.

Aq. Fontan., unc. vj.

Aether. Acetic., drachm. j.

Syrup. Simplic., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 18.

R. Camphor., gr. vj.

Pulv. Gummi Arabic.,

Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. j.

M. fiant pulv. div. in vj. part. aequal

S. One powder every two hours. \*

No. 19.

R. Castor. Siber., gr. xij.

Pulv. Gummi Arabic.,

Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. j.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal

S. One powder every two hours.

No. 20.

R. Mosch. Oriental., gr. iv.

Sacch. Albi,

Gummi Arabic., aa drachm. j.

M. fiant pulv. divid. in viij part. aequal

S. One powder every two hours.

No. 21.

R. Tinct. Succini,

Liq. Ammon. Carbon. Pyro-Oleosi,\* aa drachm j.

Ol. Cinnamom., gutt. x.

Liq. Anodyn. Hofmanni, drachm. j.

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\* Spiritus Cornu Cervi, which is often adulterated with Ammonia Liquida, ought not to be used internally, because it produces irritation, inflammation and induration of the glands of the stomach.

Tinct. Opii, gutt. xxx.

Misce.

S. Thirty drops every two hours.

No. 22.

R. Calomel, gr. iv.

Pulv. Lap. Cancror.

Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. j.

M. fiant pulv. div. in xij part. aequal.

S. One powder every two hours.

No. 23.

R. Cort. Chinae Rubr., unc. j.

Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. xvj. ad unc. viij.

adde

Rad. Serpentar.,

— Arnicae, aa drachm j.

Infunde colat., adde

Alum. crud. drachm j.

Liq. Anodyn. Hofm., drachm j.

Syrup. Cinnamom., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

No. 24.

R. Rad. Althaeae, unc. j.

Coq. cum aq. fontan. unc. xij. ad unc. vi.

Colat., adde

Spirit. Minder., unc. j.

Vin. Antimon., unc. semis.

Syrup. Pap. Rhoead., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 25.

R. Nitrat. Potassae, drachm.

Camphor., gr. iv.

Pulv. Gumm. Arabic.,

Sacch. Albi, aa serup. ij.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.

S. One powder every two hours.



## No. 26.

## EMETIC.

- R. Tart. Emetic, gr. ij.  
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhae, scrup. j.  
 Aq. Destill., unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every five minutes.

## No. 27.

## EMETIC.

- R. Tart. Emetici, gr. iv.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Solve.  
 S. One tablespoonful every ten minutes.

## No. 28.

## EMETIC.

- R. Tart. Emetici, gr. j.  
 Pulv. Rad. Ipecacuanhae, scrup. j.  
 Oxym. Scillitic., unc. semis.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every quarter of an hour until it produces vomiting.

## No. 29.

- R. Flor. Sambuc., unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam colat. unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Spirit. Minder., unc. j.  
 Vin. Antimon, drachm. ij.  
 Syr. Sambuc., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 30.

- R. Flor. Chamomillae Vulgaris, unc. j.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram  
 Colat. unc. viij.

adde

Vin. Stibiat., unc. semis.

Syr. Pap. Rhoead., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 31.

R. Aq. Sambuci, unc. vj.

Niträt. Potassae, drachm. j.

Tart. Emetici, gr. j.

Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 32.

R. Aq. Chamomillae, unc. iv.

Sp. Minder, unc. semis.

Vin. Antimon, drachm. iij.

Syr. Sambuci, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 33.

R. Extr. Aconitae, gr. viij.

Vin. Stibiat., drachm. ij.

Misce.

S. From ten to twenty drops every three hours.

## No. 34.

## PULVIS PECTORALIS.

R. Flor. Sulphuris Loti, unc. semis.

Pulv. Rad. Iridis Florent., drachm. j.

— — — Liquirit.,

— — — Fol. Sennae,

Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. j.

Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. vj.

M. fiat pulvis.

S. One teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day.

## No. 35.

- R. Extract. Hyoseyami, gr. vj.  
 Nitrat. Potassae,  
 Sacch. Lactis,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa drachm j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.  
 S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 36.

## PECTORAL TEA.

- R. Flor. Verbasci,  
 Herb. Tussilag.,  
 Flor. Sambuci,  
 Rad. Liquiritiae,  
 — Rad. Althaeae,  
 — Iridis Florent.,  
 Sem. Foeniculi, aa unc. j.  
     Minutim concisa misceantur.  
 S. Pectoral Tea.

## No. 37.

- R. Axungiae Porci, unc. j.  
 Extr. Hyoseyami,  
 — Opii, aa scrup. j.  
     Misce fiat unguentum.  
 S. For external use.

## No. 38.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Salep., drachm. semis.  
     Coq. cum aq. fontanae per  $\frac{1}{3}$  horam  
     Colat. unc. viij.  
     adde  
 Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespyonful every hour.

## No. 39.

- R. Aq. Chlorinae, (Acid. Muriat. Oxyg.,) drachm. iv.  
 Pulv. Gummi. Arabic., unc. j.

Aq. Chamomill. unc. vj.  
 Syrupi Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 40.

R. Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., unc semis.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Aether. Acetic, drachm. ij.  
 Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 41.

## CHOLERA DROPS.

R. Aq. Chlorinae, unc. semis.  
 Ol. Chamomill. Aether., gutt. xij.  
 Aq. Destillat., drachm. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. From ten to twenty drops every fifteen minutes.

## No. 42.

R. Aether. Acetici, unc semis.  
 Tinct. Opii Crocatae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Sambuci, unc. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. From ten to twenty drops every hour.

## No. 43.

## CHOLERA WASHING.

R. Aq. Chlorinae, unc. vj.  
 — Pluvialis, unc xiv.  
 Misce.  
 S. Washing for the abdomen.

## No. 44.

## CHOLERA TEA.

R. Herbae Melissae,  
 ——— Ruthae,

Herbae Menth. Pip.,  
 ——— Tussilag.,  
 Flor. Sambuci,  
 ——— Chamomill. Vulgaris,  
 ——— Verbasci,  
 Rad. Liquirit.,  
 Sem. Foenicul., *aa* unc. semis.  
 Concisa misceantur.  
 S. Use like tea before going to bed.

## No. 45.

## PERFUMERY OF GUYTON MORVEAU.

*Fumigationes Guyton Morveauianae.*

*Fumigationes Ozymuriaticae.*

- R. Pulv. Mangani Oxydati Nativi, unc. j.  
 Muriat. Sodae Sicci, unc. iij.  
 Mixtis adde  
 Acidi Sulphurici,  
 Aquae Communis, *aa* unc. ij. dilutas.  
 Dispensetur in vase solido obturato  
 (Mix the Manganese Nigra with dry salt, and dilute the Sulphuric Acid with common water, then mix all together in an open vessel.)  
 This fumigation will destroy contagion and purify the air by a chemical process.

## No. 46.

- R. Ung. Hydrargyr., unc. ij.  
 Extr. Belladonnae, gr. vj.  
 Misce fiat unguentum.  
 S. To rub three times a day round the wound.

## No. 47.

- R. Calomel, gr. xxiv.  
 Pulv. Rad. Belladonnae, gr. xij.  
 Sacch. Lactis, drachm. iij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.  
 S. One powder morning and evening, or more, till it produces a slight salivation.

## No. 48.

- R. Ungent. Cantharid., unc. ij.

Hydrargyr. Oxyd. Rubr., drachm. j.

M. fiat unguent.

S. Fomenta ointment.

Dress the wound with this ointment every day, and keep it discharging two or three months.

No. 49.

R. Muriat. Ammoniae, drachm. j.

Aq. Citri, unc. vj.

Syrupi Rubi Idæi, unc. j.

Extract. Taraxac., drachm. ij.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

No. 50.

R. Muriat. Ammoniae, drachm. j.

Pulv. Rhei, drachm ij.

Extr. Taraxac., q. s.

ut fiant pil. gr. iij. consp. pulv. liq.

S. Three pills every three hours.

No. 51.

R. Cort. Chinae Regii, unc. j.

Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. xvj ad unc. viij.

Colat. adde

Acid. Muriat. Dilut., drachm. semis.

Syrupi Rhei, unc. j.

Miscè.

S. One tablespoonful every hour during intermission of fever.

No. 52.

R. Pulv. Cort. Chinae Rubr., unc. j.

Syr. Sennae, unc. ij.

M. F. Electuarium.

S. One teaspoonful to be taken every two hours in absence of fever.

No. 53.

R. Sulphat. Chininae, scrup. j.

Extr. Taraxac.,



Pulv. Rhei, *aa* scrup. j.

Misce fiant pilulae, No. xx.

S. One pill every two or three hours in absence of fever.

No. 54.

R. Muriat. Chininae, gr. xij.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.

M. fiant pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.

S. One powder every two hours if there is no fever.

No. 55.

R. Muriat. Ammoniae, drachm. j.

Pulv. Chinae Rubr., unc. j.

— Rhei, drachm. j.

Syr. Rubi Idaei, unc. ij.

M. F. electuarium.

S. One teaspoonful every two hours in absence of fever.

No. 56.

R. Ferri Ammon. Chloridi, (Flor. Salis Ammon. Martial.)

Pulv. Rhei,

Extr. Faraxaci, *aa* drachm. j.

M. fiant pilulae No. LX.

S. Four pills four times a day.

No. 57.

R. Calomel, gr. xij.

Extr. Chelidonii,

Pulv. Rhei, *aa* drachm. j.

Ut fiant pilulae No. XL. consperg. pulv. lap. Cancr.

S. Five pills two or three times a day for constipation.

No. 58.

R. Pulv. Fol. Belladonnae, gr. xij.

Sacch. Lactis, drachm. ij.

M. F. pulv. div. in xii part. aequal.

One powder two or three times a day.

## No. 59.

- R. Phosphor. gr. j.  
     Solve in  
     Ol. Terebinth., drachm j.  
     S. Ten drops four times a day with sugar and water.

## No. 60.

- R. Pulv. Cort. Chinae Regii, unc. j.  
     Divid. in viij. part. aequales.  
     S. One powder to be taken every hour if there is no fever.

## No. 61.

- R. Pulv. Cort. Chinae Regii, drachm. iv.  
     Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
     Misce fiant pulv. divid. in ij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder to be taken one hour, and the other two hours before the fever commences.

## No. 62.

- R. Cort. Chinae Regii, unc. j.  
     Coq. cum aq. fontan. unc. xvj. ad unc. viij.  
     Colat. adde  
     Tinct. Opii, drachm. ij.  
     Ol. Olivarum, unc. j.  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabic., unc semis.  
     M. F. clysma.  
     S. Injection.

## No. 63.

- R. Pulv. Cinchonae Rubr.,  
     Carbon. Ferri, aa drachm. j.  
     Sacch. Albi, drachm. semis.  
     Ol. Caryophyllorum,  
     — Cinnamomi, aa gutt. iij.  
     M. fiant pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.  
     S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 64.

- R. Pulv. Ferri, drachm. j.  
 Extr. Cinchonae, drachm. ij.  
 Ol. Cinnamom., gutt. iv.  
 M. F. pil. No. LX. consperg. pulv. lap. cancror.  
 S. Three pills three times a day.

## No. 65.

- R. Tinct. Ferri Acetici Aether., drachm. ij.  
 Tinct. Cort. Peruviani,  
 ——— Aurant., aa unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day, with a table-  
 spoonful of Malaga wine.

## No. 66.

- R. Calomel, gr. xij.  
 Pulv. Lap. Cancror., drachm. semis.  
 Sacch. Lactis,  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic, aa drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.  
 S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 67.

- R. Calomel, gr. xxiv.  
 Extr. Cicutae, gr. xxiv.  
 Pulv. Lap. Cancrorum, drachm. semis.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 68.

- R. Cinnabaris, gr. xij.  
 Nitratis Potassae,  
 Sulphatis Potassae, aa drachm. semis.  
 Syrup. Rubi Idaei, unc. j.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 69.

- R. Cinnabaris, gr. xij.  
 Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequal.  
 S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 70.

- R. Flor. Sambuci, unc. semis.  
     Infunde cum aq. ferv. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  horam colat. unc. viij.  
     adde  
 Muriat. Ammon., drachm. j.  
 Oxym. Simplic., unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. Gargle every hour.

## No. 71.

- R. Oxym. Simplic., unc. j.  
 Syr. Moror. unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. From time to time one teaspoonful.

## No. 72.

- R. Herb. Salviae,  
 Flor. Sambuci, aa unc. semis.  
     Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam  
     colat. unc. viij.  
     adde  
 Alum. Crudi, drachm. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. Gargle every hour.

## No. 73.

- R. Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 Calomel, gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic.,  
 — Lap. Cancrorum,  
 Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. semis.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 74.

- R. Ol. Olivar., unc. ij.  
 Extr. Hyoscyam., drachm. semis.  
 Ammon. Liquid., drachm. ij.  
 M. fiat Linimentum.  
 S. Besmear three or four times a day.

## No. 75.

- R. Unguent. Hydrargyri, unc. j.  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, drachm. j.  
 Misce fiat Unguentum.  
 S. Besmear three or four times a day.

## No. 76.

- R. Rad. Pimpinellae, drachm. ij.  
 Flor. Sambuc., unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram.  
 Colat. unc. x. adde  
 Muriat. Ammon., drachm. j.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Gargle from time to time.

## No. 77.

- R. Aq. Chlorinae, unc. j.  
 Aq. Pluvial., unc. vi.  
 Misce.  
 S. Wash the mouth from time to time.

## No. 78.

## ANTISPASMODIC POULTICE.

- R. Herb. Hyoscyami, drachm. ij.  
 Flor. Sambuc.,  
 — Chamomill. Vulg., aa unc. ij.  
 Farinae Lini, unc. ij.  
 Concisa misceantur.

## No. 79.

- R. Tart. Emetic, gr. iij.

Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Aquae Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 80.

R. Rad. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. xij. ad unc. viij.  
 Colat. adde  
 Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Sambuci, unc. j.  
 Tartari Emetici, gr. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 81.

R. Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Extracti Hyoscyami, gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., unc. semis.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Vin. Stibiat., drachm. j.  
 Syr. Simplic. unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

## No. 82.

R. ~~Tartat.~~ Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Pulv. Extr. Liquirit., drachm. j.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vij.  
 — Lanro-Cerasi, drachm. j.  
 Vin. Antimon., drachm. ij.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 83.

R. Rad. Senegae, drachm. ij.  
 Coque cum aq. fontan., unc. xiv. ad unc. viij.



Colat. adde  
 Sal. Ammoniae,  
 Vin. Stibiat.,  
 Aq. Lauro-Cerasi, *aa* drachm. j.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

## No. 84.

R. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. j.  
     Tere cum aquae fontanae, unc. viij.  
     Ut fiat emulsio.\*  
     adde  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 85.

R. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. iij.  
     Tere cum aq. fontan., unc. xxiv.  
     Ut fiat emulsio.  
     adde  
 Spr. Simplic., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. For drink.

## No. 86.

R. Calomel, gr. vj.  
 Opii Pur., gr. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., *aa* drachm. j.  
     Misce fiant pulv. div. in vj. part. aequal.  
 S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 87.

R. Ol. Ricini, unc. ij.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., unc. j.

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\* Beat the almonds into a uniform pulpy mass, in a marble mortar, adding the water gradually, triturating constantly, and strain through linen.

Aq. Fontan, unc. iv.  
 Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 M. F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection

## No. 88.

R. Ol. Ricini, unc. ij.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic, unc. semis.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Syr. Communis, unc. j.  
 M. F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 89.

R. Unguent. Hydrargyri, unc. ij.  
 Extr. Cicutae, drachm. j.  
 M. F. Unguentum.  
 S. Besmear four times a day.

## No. 90.

R. Extr. Cicutae,  
 Pulv. Digital. Purp., *aa* gr. xii.  
 Calomel, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., *aa* drachm. j.  
 Misce fiant pulv. div. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 91.

R. Liquor. Plumb. Acet., gutt. xij.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. viij.  
 M. F. collyrium.  
 S. Eye water.

## No. 92.

UNGUENTUM OPHTHALMICUM,  
*Eye Ointment.*

R. Hydrarg. Oxyd. Rubri, (Merc. Praecip. Rubri,) gr. iij.  
 Buter. Insulti, unc. semis.

Misce fiat Unguentum.

S. Rub two or three times around the eye-lids.

No. 93.

- R. Pulv. Flor. Sambuc.  
 Pulv. Amyli, *aa* unc. ij.  
 Misce fiat pulvis.  
 S. Sprinkle six times a day.

No. 94.

- R. Aethiop. Mineralis.  
 Pulv. Resin. Guajac, *aa* drachm. semis.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

No. 95.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat., gr. iij.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. viij.  
 S. Wash three times a day.

No. 96.

- R. Lap. Infernal., gr. ij.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. viij.  
 Solve.  
 S. Wash three times a day.

No. 97.

LEAD WATER.

*Aqua Plumbica*

- R. Liquor. Plumb. Acet., gutt. xx.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. vj.  
 Misce.  
 S. External use.

## No. 98.

- R. Pulv. Resin. Guajac., drachm. ij.  
 — Gumm. Arabic., unc. semis.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. v.  
 Syr. Amygdal., unc. j.  
 Misc.  
 S. One tablespoonful four times a day.

## No. 99.

- R. Pulv. Resin. Guajac., drachm. j.  
 Extr. Aconiti, gr. iv.  
 Sacch. Albi.  
 Cremor. Tart., aa drachm. semis.  
 Ol. Citri, gutt. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 100.

- R. Pulv. Resin. Gaujaci, drachm. iij.  
 Lactis Sulphuris,  
 Sapon. Medicat., aa drachm. j.  
 Extr. Dulcamar., q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae gr. iij.  
 S. Five pills four times a day.

## No. 101.

- R. Flor. Sulphur. Loti,  
 Cremor. Tart., aa unc. semis.  
 Pulv. Liquirit.,  
 — Fol. Sennae, aa drachm. j.  
 Antimon. Sulphur. Aurat., gr. vj.  
 Ol. Anisi, guttulae vj.  
 Misce fiat pulvis.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 102.

- R. Flor. Arnicae, drachm. ij.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram  
 Colat. unc. iv.  
 adde

Tinct. Guajaci Ammon, drachm. ij.  
 Liq. Anodyn. Hofmanni, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Pap. Albi, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

## No. 103.

R. Ras. Lign. Guajaci, unc. ij.  
 Stipit. Dulcamar., unc. semis.  
     Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. xvj. ad unc. viij.  
     Colat. adde  
 Mercur. Sublimat. Corr. gr. semis.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 104.

R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corr., gr. ij.  
     Solve in Aq. Destillat., scrup. j.  
     adde  
 Opii Puri, gr. ij.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic.,  
 ——— Liquirit., aa drachm. semis.  
     Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.  
 S. From three to five pills twice a day.

## No. 105.

R. Unguent. Hydrargyri, unc. ij.  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, drachm. semis.  
 Ol. Cajeputi, gutt. xx.  
     Misce F. Unguentum.  
 S. Besmear three times a day.

## No. 106.

R. Ol. Petri, drachm. j.  
 — Cajeputi, drachm. semis.  
 — Jecoris Aselli, unc. ij.  
 Tinct. Opii, drachm. j.  
     M. F. Linimentum.  
 S. Besmear three times a day.

## No. 107.

- R. Stipit. Dulcamar., unc. semis.  
     Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. x. ad unc. vij.  
     Colat. addc  
     Tartrat. Potassae,  
     Vin Stibiat., aa drachm. ij.  
     Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 108.

- R. Extract. Gramin., unc. semis.  
     Acet. Potassae, drachm. ij,  
     Vin. Antimon.  
     Aq. Lauro Cerasi, aa drachm. j.  
     — Foeniculi, unc. vj.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

## No. 109.

- R. Lichen. Island., drachm. vj.  
     Stipit. Dulcamar., drachm. iij.  
     Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. xij. ad unc. vj.  
     Colat. addc.  
     Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful six times a day.

## No. 110.

- R. Carbon. Magnes., drachm. ij.  
     Aq. Citri, unc. vj.  
     Syr. Rhei, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful six times a day.

## No. 111.

- R. Pulv. Lap. Cancror., drachm. j.  
     Aq. Foeniculi, unc. vj.  
     Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful six times a day.



## No. 112.

- R. Pulv. Lap. Cancror., drachm. semis.  
 Carbon. Magnes., scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Ol. Citri, gutt. iv.  
 Misce fiat pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 113.

- R. Flor. Chamomill. Vulgar., unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.  
 Colat. adde  
 Muriat. Sodae,  
 Mel. Communis,  
 Ol. Lini, aa unc. semis,  
 M. F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 114.

## PURGATIVE PILLS

- R. Aloes Lucidae,  
 Sapon. Medicat.,  
 Extr. Taraxac., aa drachm. j.  
 Ol. Anisi, gutt. iv.  
 Ut fiant pilulae gr. iij.  
 S. One or two pills in the evening.

## No. 115.

## STRONG PURGATIVE PILLS.

- R. Aloes Lucidae, drachm. ij.  
 Tinct. Croci, q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae, gr. iij.  
 S. One pill in the evening.

## No. 116.

- R. Herb. Digital. purp., dr. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde

Aq. Lauro Cerasi, drachm. ij.  
 Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 117.

## LIQUOR BELLADONNAE CYANICUM.

R. Extracti Belladonnae, gr. iv.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. semis.  
 S. From twenty to thirty drops four times a day

## No. 118.

## UNGUENTUM TARTARI STIBIATI.

R. Tart. Emetici, dr. ij.  
 Adipis Suilli, unc. j.  
 Misce fiat Unguentum.  
 S. Besmear three or four times a day, until it makes  
 artificial pox.

## No. 119.

R. Extract. Taraxaci,  
 ——— Graminis, aa unc. semis.  
 Tartrat. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Carbon. Sodae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Menthae, Pip., unc. vj.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful four times a day.

## No. 120.

R. Gumm. Ammoniaci, drachm. ij.  
 Sapon. Medicat.,  
 Pulv. Rhei,  
 Lactis Sulphuris, aa drachm. j.  
 Extracti Taraxaci, q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae gr. ij., consperg.  
 Sem. Lycopodii.  
 S. Five pills four times a day.

## No. 121.

- R. Carbon. Potassae,  
 Muriat. Ammon., aa drachm. j.  
     Solve in  
 Aq. Menth. Pip., unc iij.  
     adde  
 Aloes Lucidae,  
 Myrrhae,  
 Resin. Guajac,  
 Rad. Rhei, aa drachm. semis.  
 Croci Oriental., scrup. j.  
     Digere leg. artis ut fiat Elixir.  
 S. From forty to sixty drops three times a day.

## No. 122.

## ASTRINGENT PILLS.

*Pilulae Adstringentes.*

- R. Alumen Crudi,  
 Terr. Catechu, aa drachm. j.  
 Extr. Cort. Peruvian., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pil. gr. ij. consperg. pulv. cinnam.  
 S. Five pills four times a day.

## No. 123.

## TEA FOR EPILEPSY.

*Species Antepilepticus.*

- R. Fol. Aurant., unc. j.  
 Rad. Valerian.,  
     — Artemis. Vulgaris.  
     — Caryophyllae,  
 Harbae Melissae, aa drachm. ij.  
     Concisa misceantur.  
 S. Use one-eighth part like tea morning and evening

## No. 124.

- R. Tinct. Cinnamom,  
     — Cort. Peruvian.  
     — — Aurant., aa unc. semis.  
 Acid. Sulphur. Dilut., drachm. j.

Misce.

S. From forty to fifty drops three times a day.

No. 125.

R. Rad. Columb., unc. semis.

Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. viij. ad unc. vj.

Colat. adde

Liquor. Anodyn. Martial., (Tinct. Nervin. Bestucheffi.)

Tinct. Valerian.,

— Cort. Aurant., aa drachm. j.

Syrupi Simplicis, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful four times a day.

No. 126.

R. Flor. Zinci, drachm. semis.

Pulv. Sennae,

Extr. Taraxaci, q. s.

Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.

Consperg. Magnesiae.

S. Two pills every evening.

No. 127.

POWDER FOR EPILEPSY.

*Pulvis Antepilepticus.*

R. Flor. Zinci,

Extr. Hyoscyami, aa gr. xij.

Ol. Valerian., gutt. vj.

Rad. Valerian., drachm. j.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.

S. One powder morning and evening.

No. 128.

R. Valerian. Zinci, gr. xij.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.

M. F. pulv. div. in xij. partes aequales.

S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 129.

- R. Opii Crudi, gr. iij.  
 Sulphat. Potassae,  
 Sacch. Lactis, *aa* drachm. j.  
     M. fiat. pulv. div. in vj. part. aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 130.

- R. Gummi Asae Foetidae,  
 ——— Ammoniac.,  
 Sapon. Medicat.,  
 Extr. Taraxaci, *aa* drachm. j.  
 Antimon. Sulphur. Aurat., gr. x.  
     M. F. Pil. gr. ij., consperg. Sem. Lycopod.  
 S. Five pills four times a day.

## No. 131.

- R. Pulv. Cort. Peruvian., drachm. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day, if the bowels are regular.

## No. 132.

- R. Gummi Asae Foetidae, drachm. ij.  
 ——— Arabic., drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
     Ut fiat emulsio.  
     adde  
 Ol. Lini,  
 Mel. Communis, *aa* unc. j.  
     M. F. Clysm.,  
 S. Injection.

## No. 133.

- R. Tinct. Asae Foetidae, drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Syr. Communis,  
 Ol. Lini, *aa* unc. j.

M. F. Clysma.  
S. Injection.

## No. 134.

- R. Tinct. Castorei,  
Liq. Anodyn. Hofm., aa drachm. .  
Ol. Menthae Pip., gutt. vj.  
Tinct. Opii, scrup. j.  
Misce.  
S. Forty drops every two hours.

## No. 135.

- R. Flor. Sulphur. Lot., drachm. ij.  
Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
M. F. pulv. div. in xij. partes aequales.  
S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 136.

- R. Carbon. Sodae, drachm. ij.  
Aq. Destillat., unc. iij.  
Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful three times a day.

## No. 137.

- R. Pulv. Gummi Arabici, drachm. iij.  
Nitratis Potassae, drachm. j.  
Pulv. Digital. Purp., gr. xx.  
Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
— Lauro Cerasi, drachm. ij.  
Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

## No. 138.

## LIQUOR AMMONII ANISATUS.

*Spiritus Ammoniaci Anisatus,*

- R. Spiritus Vini Rectific., unc. ij.



Ol. Anisi, drachm. semis.

Solutis adde

Ammoniae Liquid., unc. semis.

Misce.

Dosis.—From four to six drops every two hours, with one tablespoonful of pectoral tea.

#### No. 139.

- R. Gummi Ammoniac., drachm. j.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Aq. Foeniculi, unc. vj.  
     ut fiat emulsio.  
     adde  
 Sp. Ammoniac. Anisat., drachm. j.  
 Oxymell. Scillae,  
 Syr. Simplic., aa unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

#### No. 140.

- R. Extr. Helenii, drachm. ij.  
 Sp. Ammon. Anisat., drachm. ij. (See No. 138.)  
 Aq. Foeniculi, unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. From sixty to eighty drops every two hours.

#### No. 141.

- R. Gummi Ammoniaci,  
 Extr. Arnicae,  
 — Senegae,  
 Pulv. Helenii, aa drachm. j.  
 — Scillae,  
 Kermis Mineralis, aa gr. x.  
     Ut fiant pil. gr. ij. consperg. Sem. Lycopod.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

#### No. 142.

- R. Rad. Helenii,  
 — Iridis Florent.,

Rad. Scillae, *aa* unc. semis.

Gummi Benzoës,

—— Ammoniac.,

—— Myrrhæ,

Sem. Anisi,

Succ. Liquirit., *aa* drachm. ij.

Croci Orient., drachm. j.

M. F. cum Spir. Vini libr. j. lege artis Elixir.

S. From sixty to eighty drops three times a day.

#### No. 143.

R. Antimon Sulphuret, (Antimon. Crudi)

Flor. Sulph. Loti,

Sacch. Albi, *aa* drachm. semis.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.

S. One powder four times a day.

#### No. 144.

R. Extract. Digital. Purp.,

—— Hyoseyami,

Pulv. Herb. Digital., *aa* dr. semis.

M. fiant pilulæ gr. j.

Consparg. Pulv. Liquirit.

S. One or two pills morning and evening.

#### No. 145.

R. Lichen. Island.,

Stipit. Dulcamar.,

Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. x. ad unc. vij.

Colat. adde

Sp. Ammoniac. Anisat., drachm. j.

Syr. Liquirit, unc j.

Misce.

S One tablespoonful four times a day.

#### No. 146.

R. Muriat. Ammoniae, drachm. j.

Pulv. Extr. Liquirit., drachm. ij.

Aq. Foenicul., unc. iv.

Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Vin. Antimon. unc. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 147.

R. Extr. Dulcamar., drachm. j.  
 Flor. Sulphur. Lot., drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pilulae, gr. iij.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. From two to four pills four times a day

## No. 148.

## ELIXIR ANTICATARRHALE.

R. Extract. Card. Bened., drachm. j.  
 ——— Dulcamar., drachm. semis.  
 Aq. Foeniculi, unc. j.  
 — Lauro Cerasi, drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Sixty drops 4 times a day.

## No. 149.

R. Extract. Gentian., drachm. j.  
 ——— Quassiae, q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae gr. ij.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. One pill three times a day.

## No. 150.

R. Tart. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Foenicul., unc. semis.  
 Syr. Mannae, unc. j.  
 Oxymell. Scillae, drachm. ij.  
 Vin. Antimon., gutt. xx.  
 Extract. Hyoscyam., gr. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every two hours for children from  
 two to four years of age.

## No. 151.

- R. Calomel, gr. ij.  
 Magnesiae Alb. scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.
- S. One powder every three hours for children from two to four years of age.

## No. 152.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Belladonnae, gr. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.
- S. For children from two to four years of age one powder morning and evening.

## No. 153.

- R. Carbon. Magnesiae,  
 Flor. Sulphur. Lot., aa scrup. j.  
 Tinct. Opii, gutt. viij.  
 Sacch. Alb. scrup. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.
- S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 154.

- R. Tart. Emetici, drachm. j.  
 Axungiae Porci, unc. semis.  
 M. F. Unguentum.
- S. Rub a piece as large as a pea on the breast once a day.

## No. 155.

- R. Sulphat. Quinin., gr j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.
- S. One powder three times a day if there is no fever.

## No. 156.

- R. Lichen. Island., drachm. j.

Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. iv. ad unc. ij.

Colat. adde

Syr. Simplic., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

#### No. 157.

R. Carbon. Potassae, drachm. ij.

Succ. Citri, q. s. ad saturat.,

Aq. Melissae, unc. iij.

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

#### No. 158.

R. Tinct. Cort. Aurant., drachm. ij.

—— Castorei,

—— Aloes, aa drachm. j.

Misce.

S. Ten drops twice a day.

#### No. 159.

R. Opii Crudi, gr. iij.

Carbon. Magnes., drachm. semis.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.

Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. vj.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.

S. One powder four times a day.

#### No. 160.

R. Carbon. Magnesiae,

Sulphat. Potassae,

Pulv. Rhei,

—— Zingibris,

Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. j.

Ol. Menthae Pip., gutt. vj.

M. F. Pulvis.

S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 161.

- R. Pulv. Opii,  
 — Galbani,  
 Subcarbon. Ammon.,  
 Camphor, *aa* scrup. j.  
 Ol. Cajeput,  
 — Menthae Pip., *aa* gutt. x.  
 Empl. Gummosum, unc. j.  
 Ut fiat Emplastrum.  
 (Melt the Emplastrum Gummosum over a slow  
 fire, and mix the powders, etc., in it.)  
 Spread it on soft leather and keep it on the stomach.

## No. 162.

- R. Boracis, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Rosar., unc. vj.  
 Solve.  
 S. Use as a wash.

## No. 163.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr. j.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Rosarum, unc. vj.  
 S. Use as a wash.

## No. 164.

- R. Carbon. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Succ. Citri, q. s. ad saturat.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. iij.  
 Syr. Rubi Idaei, unc. j.  
 Extracti Hyoseyami, gr. iv.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 165.

- R. Pulv. Cort. Peruvian. Regii, drachm. iij.  
 Sulphat. Ferri, gr. vj.



Pulv. Cinnamomi, scrup. j.

M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.

S. One powder morning and evening.

No. 166.

R. Extract. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.

Aq. Lauro Cerasi, drachm. ij.

— Cort. Aurantiorum, unc. iv.

Liquor. Anodyn. Hofmanni, dr. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

No. 167.

R. Pulv. Resin. Guajac., drachm. ij.

Antimon. Sulphur. Aurat.,

Mercur. Dulc., (Calomel,)

Extracti Aconiti, aa gr. vj.

Ol. Valerian., gutt. vj.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.

M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.

S. One powder morning and evening, to be continued fourteen days.

No. 168.

STERNUTATORY POWDER.

*Pulvis Errhinus.*

R. Pulv. Flor. Lavendulae,

— — Herbae Majoranae, aa drachm. un. et semis.

— — Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.

— — Sapon. Medicat.,

— — Flor. Convallariae Majalis, aa drachm. semis.

Ol. Caryophyllorum, gutt. iv.

Misce fiat pulvis.

S. Use like snuff.

No. 169.

LIQUOR ANTERETICUS.

R. Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. j.

Aq. Rosar., unc. vj.  
 Plumb. Subacet. Liquor., (Aceti Plumbici,) gutt. xiv.  
 Misce.  
 S. Wash from four to six times a day.

## No. 170.

R. Ol. Cajeputi, gutt. xx.  
 Sp. Camphor,  
 Tinct. Opii, aa drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. To rub six times a day.

## No. 171.

R. Creosot.,  
 Tinct. Opii,  
 Liquor. Anodyn. Hofmanni,  
 Tinct. Myrrhae, aa scrup. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Three drops on a little cotton, to put in the teeth.

## No. 172.

R. Bismuthi Subnitrat., gr. xij.  
 Carbon. Magnes., scrup. j.  
 Extract. Hyocyami, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. .  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. part. aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 173.

R. Bismuth. Subnitrat., gr. xxix.  
 Extract. Hyocyami, gr. xij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Ol. Cajeputi, gutt. vj.  
 Carbon. Magnesia. dr. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 174.

## LINIMENTUM ANTISPASMODICUM.

R. Ol. Cajeputi,  
 — Menthac Crisp., aa scrup. semis.

Tincturae Opii,  
 Ammoniae Liquid.,  
 Sp. Camphor., *aa* drachm. j.  
 Ol. Olivar., unc. j.  
     M. F. Linimentum.  
 S. Antispasmodic Liniment.

## No. 175.

R. Carbon. Ammoniae. scrup. j.  
 Aq. Melissae, unc. iv.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful three times a day.

## No. 176.

R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. j.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
     Misce adde  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
     Fiat Emulsio,  
     adde  
 Syr. Mannae, unc. j.  
 Tart. Potassae, drachm. iij.  
 Extr. Hyoseyami, gr. vj.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 177.

R. Flor. Zinci, gr. xij.  
 Extract. Hyoseyami, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Arabic, *aa* drachm. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 178.

R. Ol. Menthae Pip., gutt. x.  
     Solve in  
 Liquor. Anodyn. Hofm., drachm. j.

Liquor. Ammoniac. Anisat.

Tinct. Valerian., *aa* drachm. ij.

Misce.

S. From twenty to thirty drops three or four times a day.

#### No. 179.

R. Flor. Sulphur. Lot.,

Carbon. Magnes., *aa* drachm. ij.

Opii Puri,

Pulv. Rad. Ipecacuanhae, *aa* gr. iij.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.

S. One powder four times a day.

#### No. 180.

##### PILULAE RESOLVENTES.

R. Gummi Ammoniac., drachm. ij.

Sapon. Medicat., drachm. j.

Pulv. Rhei. drachm. ij.

Extract. Taraxai, q. s.

M. F. pilul. gr. iij. consperg. Pulv. Liquirit.

S. Five pills three times a day.

#### No. 181.

R. Ol. Ricini, unc. j.

Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.

Misce adde

Aq. Fontanae, unc. iv.

Fiat Emulsio.

adde

Syr. Rhei, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

#### No. 182.

R. Opii Puri, gr. iij.

Alum Crudi,

Sacch. Albi,

Pulv. Rhei, *aa* drachm. semis.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 183.

R. Pulv. Sem. Cinae, drachm. ij.  
—— Rad. Jalapae, scrup. j.  
Mercur. Dule, gr. iv.  
M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales  
S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 184.

R. Elixer. Vitriol., drachm. semis.  
Syrup. Rubi Idaci, unc. j.  
Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 185.

R. Fellis Tauri Inspissati,  
Extract. Ruthae,  
Sapon. Medicat.,  
Lactis Sulphuris, aa drachm. j.  
M. F. pilul. gr. ij. Consperg. Pulv. Cort. Aurant.  
S. Five pills four times a day with German Chamomile  
tea.

## No. 186.

R. Extr. Absinthii,  
—— Quassiae, aa drachm. j.  
Pulv. Cort. Cascarillae, q. s.  
Ut fiant pil. gr. ij.  
S. Two pills three times a day.

## No. 187.

R. Pulv. Amyli, unc. j.  
Camphor., drachm. j.  
M. F. Pulvis.  
S. Use externally.

## No. 188.

- R. Tart. Emetici, gr. vj.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. vj.  
 Syr. Pap. Rhoead, unc. semis.  
 Miscé.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours. If the patient has a disposition to vomit, then half a tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 189.

- R. Fol. Sennae, drachm. ij.  
 Sulphat. Sodae, unc. j.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram,  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Tart. Emetici, gr. ij.  
 Syr. Mannae, unc. j.  
 Miscé.  
 S. One or two tablespoonfuls every hour.

## No. 190.

- R. Mercur. Dulc.,  
 Pulv. Herb. Digital. Purp., aa gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Rhei,  
 — Lap. Cancror., aa drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 191.

- R. Rad. Senegae, drachm. ij.  
 Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. x. ad unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Flor. Arnicae, drachm. ij.  
 Infunde per semihoram colatur.  
 adde  
 Tart. Emetici, gr. ij.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Miscé.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.



## No. 192.

## VINEGAR AROMATIC.

- R. Aether. Acetic., unc. ij.  
 Ol. Caryophyllor., gutt. x.  
 Misce.  
 S. To smell.

## No. 193.

- R. Pulv. Resin. Gaujac., drachm. ij.  
 Cremor. Tartari, drachm. iv.  
 Succh. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in ix. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 194.

## PILULAE SMUCKERI.

- R. Tart. Emetici, gr. xv. in aq. solut.  
 Pulv. Gummi Ammon.  
 ——— Galban.,  
 Extr. Rad. Arnicae, aa drachm. j.  
 Castorei, drachm. semis.  
 M. F. Pilulae, gr. ij.  
 S. Four pills four times a day, adding two pills more  
 each day until there is a disposition to vomit.

## No. 195.

- R. Tinct. Colocynth., drachm. ij.  
 ——— Aloes, drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. From ten to fifteen drops three times a day.

## No. 196.

- R. Ol. Cajeputi, scrup. j.  
 Liq. Anodyn. Hofmanni,  
 — Ammon. Succin., aa drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Thirty drops every three hours.

## No. 197.

- R. Pulv. Flor. Arnicae, drachm. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Ol. Valerian., gutt. xij.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 198.

- R. Extract. Nuc. Vomicae Spirituosum, scrup. j.  
     Fiant pilulae gr. j.  
 S. One pill three times a day.

## No. 199.

- R. Spirit. Matrical.  
     — Serpylli,  
     — Formicari,  
     — Camphor, aa unc. ij.  
 Bals. Vitae Hofmanni,  
 Liniment. Volat., aa unc. semis.  
 Ol. Cajeputi, drachm. j;  
     Misce fiat Linimentum.  
 S. Wash three times a day.

## No. 200.

- R. Ol. Cajeputi, drachm. j.  
     — Olivar., unc. j.  
 Ammon. Liquidae,  
 Bals. Vitae Hofmanni,  
 Spir. Camphor., aa drachm. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. Rub three times a day.

## No. 201.

- R. Ol. Cajeputi, drachm. j.  
     — Olivar., unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. Rub three times a day.

## No. 202.

- R. Phosphor., gr. v.  
Ol. Animale Aetherei, drachm. ij.  
— Olivar., unc. semis.  
M. F. Linimentum.  
S. Rub three times a day.

## No. 203.

## AETHER MERCURIALIS.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr. ij.  
Aether. Sulphuric., drachm. ij.  
Solve.  
S. From ten to thirty drops three times a day.

## No. 204.

- R. Empl. Gummos., unc. j.  
Extr. Cicutae,  
— Hyoscyami, aa scrup. j.  
Opii Crudi, gr. iv.  
Ut fiat Emplastrum.  
S. Antispasmodic plaster.

## No. 205.

- R. Ol. Cajeputi,  
— Menthae Pip., aa drachm. j.  
Misce.  
S. Two drops three times a day with sugar.

## No. 206.

- R. Iodii, gr. vj.  
Aq. Destillat., unc. j.  
Solve.  
S. From ten to twenty drops three times a day.

## No. 207.

- R. Iodii, gr. x.  
Adipis Suillae, unc. semis.  
Ut fiat Unguentum.  
S. Rub three times a day.

## No. 208.

- R. Muriat. Barytae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Extr. Cicutae, scrup. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. From thirty to forty drops four times a day.

## No. 209.

## STEELWINE.

- S. Ligni Quassiae,  
 Herb. Trifolii Fibrin., aa dr. iij.  
 Rad. Zedoariae,  
 — Galangae,  
 — Gentianae,  
 Cort. Aurantior., aa drachm. ij.  
 — Peruvian., unc. j.  
 Ferri in Filis Fracti, drachm. iij.  
 Vini Rhenani, libr. iv.  
 Digere per dies decem, vas subinde agitando, tum  
 exprime et filtra.\*  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

## No. 210.

## VINUM AMARUM

## LOCO

## ELIXIR VISCERALIS HOFMANNI.

- R. Extract. Gentianae,  
 — Cascarillae,  
 — Cardui Bened.,  
 — Absinthii,  
 — Trifolii Fibrin.,  
 — Centaur. Minor., aa drachm. j.  
 Vini Hispanici, unc. xij.  
 Tinct. Cort. Aurant., unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

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\* Macerate ten days, with occasional agitation, express and filter.

## No. 211.

- R. Tinctur. Absinthii,  
 ——— Cort. Aurant.,  
 ——— ——— Peruvian., aa unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 212.

- R. Extr. Lupuli, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Cinnamom., unc. semis.  
 ——— Menthae Pip. unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Sixty drops three times a day.

## No. 213.

- R. Rad. Columb., unc. semis.  
 Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. viij. ad unc. vj.  
 Colat. adde  
 Sp. Sulphur. aether. Ferr., drachm. ij.  
 Tinct. Cinnamom., drachm. j.  
 Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful three times a day.

## No. 214.

- R. Extract. Quassiae, drachm. semis.  
 Elixer. Viscer. Hofmanni, unc. j.  
 Sp. Sulphur. aether. Ferr., drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Eighty drops three times a day.

## No. 215.

- R. Extr. Quassiae, unc. semis.  
 Sulphat. Ferri, scrup. j.  
 Pulv. Cinnamomi, dr. semis.  
 M. fiant pilulae, gr. ij.  
 S. Five pills three or four times a day.

## No. 216.

## BALSAMUS VITAE HOFMANNI.

- R. Ol. Lavendulae,  
 — Caryophyllorum,  
 — Cinnamom.,  
 — Citri,  
 — Macidis,  
 — Majoranae,  
 — Ruthae,  
 — Flor. Aurantior., *aa* scrup. j.  
 Balsam. Peruvian., drachm. j.  
 Spir. Vini Rectificat., unc. x.  
 Seponantur per aliquot dies loco frigido subinde  
 agitando, tum filtra.\*  
 S. Use externally.

## No. 217.

- R. Sp. Formic., unc. ij.  
 Liq. Anodyn. Hofmanni,  
 Bals. Vitae Hofmanni, *aa* unc. semis.  
 Aq. Menthae Pip.  
 — Serpill., *aa* unc. iij.  
 Misc.  
 S. Wash the genitalia three times a day.

## No. 218.

- R. Resin. Guajac., drachm. j.  
 Calomel,  
 Sulphur. Antimon. Aurat., *aa* gr. xij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 219.

- R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc. drachm. j.  
 Camphor., gr. ij.  
 Fell. Tauri, drachm. semis.  
 Ol. Cajeputi, gutt. ij.  
 Misc.  
 S. From four to six drops upon cotton, in the ear.

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\*Put it in a cold place for several days, occasionally agitating it, then filter.

## No. 220.

- R. Tinct. Castorei, scrup. j.  
 Ol. Cajeput., gutt. iv.  
 Misce.  
 S. Four drops upon cotton in the ear.

## No. 221.

- R. Pulv. Herb. Digital. Purp., gr. vj.  
 Nitrat. Potassae,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici,  
 Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 222.

## GELATINA LICHENIS ISLANDICI.

- R. Lichen. Island., unc. j.  
 Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. vj. ad unc. iij.  
 Colat. adde  
 Sacch. Albi, unc. iij.  
 Ut fiat Gelatina lege artis.  
 S. One teaspoonful four times a day.

## No. 223.

- R. Lichen. Islandici, unc. j.  
 Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
 Colat. adde  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

## No. 224.

- R. Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. j.  
 Extract. Hyoscyami, scrup. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. From twenty to thirty drops three times a day.



## No. 225.

- R. Opii Puri, gr. j.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, *aa* scrup. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder from time to time for cough.

## No. 226.

- R. Lichen. Carrageen., (Irish Moss,) drachm. j.  
     Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. viij. ad unc. vj.  
     Colat. adde  
 Syrup. Simplicis, unc. semis.  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, dr. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 227.

- R. Sem. Phellandr. Aquat., drachm. iv.  
     Digere cum. aq. fervid. per semihoram.  
     Colat. unc. vj.  
     adde  
 Tinctur. Digital., drachm. semis.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 228.

- R. Pulv. Sem. Phellandr. Aq., drachm. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, *aa* drachm. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 229.

- R. Aq. Chlorinae, (Acid Muriat. Oxygent.,)  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, *aa* drachm. ij.  
 — Destillat., unc. semis.  
     Misce.  
 S. From forty to fifty drops four times a day.

## No. 230.

- R. Lichen. Carrageen., drachm. j.  
     Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. viij ad unc. vj.  
     Colat. adde  
     Acid. Sulphur. Dilut., drachm. semis.  
     Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
     S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 231.

- R. Acet. Plumbi, gr. vj.  
     Extract. Opii Aquosae, gr. iij.  
     Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
         M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder morning and evening.  
     (If there are pains in the bowels or costiveness, discontinue the use of the powders.)

## No. 232.

## HOFMANN'S MYRRH SUGAR.

- R. Pulv. Myrrhae, drachm. semis.  
     Sacch. Albi, unc. j.  
         M. fiat pulvis.  
     S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 233.

- R. Bals. Peruvian., gutt. vj.  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabici, dr. ij.  
     Aq. Destillat., unc. iij.  
     Sacch. Albi, unc. semis.  
     Misce.  
     S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 234.

- R. Bals. Copaivae, drachm. ij.  
     Syr. Althaeae, unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
     S. One tablespoonful twice a day.

## No. 235.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Arnicae, drachm. j.  
 Sulphat. Ferri, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, *aa* drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 236.

- R. Pulv. Lap. Cancror., dr. ij.  
 Succ. Citri, q. s. ad saturat.  
 adde  
 Aq. Flor. Aurantior., unc. vj.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 237.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Salep, drachm. semis.  
 Coque cum aquae fontanae per  $\frac{1}{8}$  horam.  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Opii Puri, gr. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 238.

- R. Boracis, gr. xij.  
 Syr. Mororum, unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. To rub inside the mouth and on the tongue.

## No. 239.

- R. Sulph. Zinci, scrup. semis.  
 Extract. Catechu, drachm. semis.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. To rub on the tongue.

## No. 240.

- R. Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
Pulv. Gummi Arabici, drachm. semis.  
M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
S. Occasionally one powder when necessary.

## No. 241.

- R. Rad. Arnicae, drachm. iv.  
— Ratanhae, drachm. ij.  
Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
Colat. adde  
Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
Opii Puri, gr. j.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 242.

- R. Lichen. Islandici, unc. semis.  
Rad. Liquiritiae, drachm. iij.  
Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. vj. ad unc. iv.  
Colat. adde  
Extr. Dulcamar., scrup. j.  
Sp. Ammoniac. Anisat., gutt. xx.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 243.

- R. Extract. Myrrhae Aquos., drachm. j.  
Aq. Destillat., unc. j.  
Acet. Potassae, unc. semis.  
Misce.  
S. Thirty drops three times a day.

## No. 244.

- R. Muriat. Ammon.,  
Pulv. Extract. Liquiritiae,  
Extr. Helenii,  
— Dulcamar., aa drachm. j.  
Extr. Hyoscyam, gr. xij.

Pulv. Helenii, q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae, gr. iij.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 245.

R. Muriat. Ammon.,  
 Pulv. Extr. Liquirit.,  
 Carbonis Ligni, aa drachm. j.  
 Extr. Helenii, q. s.  
 M. fiant pilulae gr. iij.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. Five pills four times a day.

## No. 246.

R. Cort. Chinae Regii, unc. j.  
 Rad. Ratanhae, unc. semis.  
 Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
 Colat. adde  
 Alum. Crudi, drachm. semis.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours, if there is no fever.

## No. 247.

R. Muriat. Quininae, gr. vj.  
 Extr. Dulcam., q. s.  
 M. F. pilulae No. XII.  
 S. If there is no fever give one pill every two hours.

## No. 248.

R. Calcariae Sulphurat, (Hepar. Sulphur. Calcar.,)  
 Succ. Liquirit.,  
 Extr. Dulcamar., aa scrup. j.  
 M. F. pilulae No. XXX.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. Three pills three times a day.

## No. 249.

- R. Empl. Gummos., unc semis.  
 Extr. Hyoscyami,  
 — Cicutae aa scrup. j.  
 Ut fiat Emplastrum, extende super alutam.  
 (Spread on soft leather.)

## No. 250.

- R. Chlor. Calcariae, (Chloruret. Calcis,) drachm. semis.  
 Extr. Hyoscyam., gr. viij.  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Twenty drops three times a day.

## No. 251.

- R. Pulv. Sacch. Lactis, unc. j.  
 — Extr. Myrrhae Aq., drachm. j.  
 Flor. Sulphur. Lot., drachm. ij.  
 Extr. Hyoscyam., scrup. j.  
 M. F. pulvis.  
 S. One teaspoonful morning and evening.

## No. 252.

- R. Pulv. Cort. Chinae Regii, unc. j.  
 Macera cum aquae frigidae per horas duas\*  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 253.

- R. Cort. Chinae Regii, unc. j.  
 Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
 Colat. adde  
 Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

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\*Macerate two hours in cold water.

## No. 254.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Scillae,  
 ——— Herb. Digital. Purp., *aa* scrup. j.  
 ——— Cort. Cinnam., drachm. j.  
 Extr. Helenii, q. s.  
 Ut fiant pillulae No. LX.
- S. From two to three pills three times a day, adding three pills more each day until eighteen are taken daily. To be taken with the Diuretic Tea.

## No. 255.

## DIURETIC TEA.

- R. Rad. Levistici,  
 ——— Ononis Spinosae,  
 ——— Liquirit., *aa* unc. semis.  
 Bacc. Junip., unc. ij.  
 Contusa et concisa misce.
- S. Use like tea. One-fourth part of the tea to be used every day.

## No. 256.

- R. Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Cremor. Tartar., drachm. ij.  
 Pulv. Digital. Purp., gr. xij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.
- S. One powder every two hours, with Diuretic Tea.

## No. 257.

- R. Ol. Juniper, drachm. semis.  
 Tinctur. Digital. Purp., drachm. j.  
 Sp. Nitri Dulcis, drachm. ij.  
 Misce.
- S. From thirty to sixty drops three times a day.

## No. 258.

- R. Roob. Junip., unc. j.  
 Tart. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Petroselini, unc. vij.



Sp. Nitri Dulcis, drachm. ij.

Oxym. Simplic., unc. j.

Misce.

S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

No. 259.

R. Ol. Terebinth.,

Acet. Scillae, aa unc. j.

Spirit. Juniper., unc. ij.

Misce.

S. Wash for the abdomen.

No. 260.

R. Gummi Guttae,

Pulv. Rad. Scillae,

— — Herb. Digital.,

Sulphur. Antimon. Aurat.,

Extract. Pimpinell., aa scrup. j.

Syr. Althaeae, q. s.

M. F. pilulae, gr. ij.

S. One pill or more every two or three hours until it produces an evacuation.

No. 261.

R. Rad. Bryoniae Albi, unc. j.

Vin. Rhenan., libr. ij.

Digere leni calore duos dies.\*

Colat.

S. One or two tablespoonfuls in the morning, according to the evacuation which it produces.

No. 262.

R. Carbon. Potassae, drachm. j.

Acet. Scillae, q. s. ad saturat.

Extr. Fumariae,

— — Cent. Minor.,

— — Gentian.,

— — Trifol. Fibrin., aa drachm. semis.

Vin. Antimon.,

Tinct. Ferri Tartarici, aa unc. semis.

\*Macerate two days with a gentle heat.

Ol. Juniper., gutt. x.  
 Aq. Petroselin., unc. x.  
 Syr. Simplic., unc. j  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 263.

R. Elaterii, gr. j.  
 Aq. Petroselini, unc. vj.  
 Sp. Nitri Dulcis, drachm. ij.  
 Oxym. Scillae,  
 Syr. Sambuci, aa unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two or three hours until it  
 produces an evacuation.

## No. 264.

R. Syr. Spinae Cervinae,  
 Roob. Sambuci,  
 — Juniper., aa unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every three hours.

## No. 265.

R. Scammonii, drachm. j.  
 Antimon. Crudi, drachm. semis.  
 Ferri Oxydati Fusci, (Crocus Martis Aperit.,) dr. semis  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in. vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every day.

## No. 266.

R. Hydrargyri Oxyd. Nigri,  
 (Mercurius Solubil. Hahnemanni,) gr. ij.  
 Solve in Aq. Destillat., scrup. j.  
 Pulv. Resin. Guajac., drachm. j.  
 — Gummi Guttae, scrup. j.  
 — Pulv. Rad. Scillae, gr. xij.  
 Extr. Levistici, q. s.  
 M. F. pil. No. LX. consperg. Sem. Lycopod.  
 S. Five pills three times a day with Diuretic Tea.

## No. 267.

- R. Hydrargyri Oxyd. Nigri, gr. vj.  
     Solve in Aq. Destillat., scrup. j.  
     Extr. Levistici,  
     —— Pimpinell., aa drachm. j.  
     Ol. Juniper., gutt. xx.  
     Pulv. Rad. Althaeae, q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.  
     Consparg. Sem. Lycopodii.  
     S. One pill every two hours.

## No. 268.

- R. Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
     Sulph. Antimon. Aurat., gr. xij.  
     Sacch. Lactis,  
     —— Albi,  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa dr. semis.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 269.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Belladonnae, gr. vj.  
     Sacch. Lactis,  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa drachm. ij.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 270.

- R. Extract. Hyoseyami, gr. xij.  
     —— Opii Aquos., gr. iv.  
     Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. semis.  
     Misce.  
     S. From ten to twenty drops from time to time when  
     there is great distress.

## No. 271.

- R. Cremor. Tartari, unc. semis.  
     Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
     Pulv. Digital. Purp., gr. xij.

Roob. Sambuci, unc. j.

Aq. Communis, unc. vj.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every hour.

No. 272.

- R. Flor. Chamomill. Vulg.,  
 ——— Sambuci,  
 Strobili Lupuli,  
 Herb. Absinthii, aa unc. j.  
 M. F. Pulvis.  
 S. To sprinkle.

No. 273.

- R. Pulv. Amyli, unc. ij.  
 Camphor., drachm. j.  
 M. F. Pulvis.  
 S. To sprinkle.

No. 274.

- R. Ol. Menthae Pip., gutt. x.  
 Solve in  
 Liq. A.odyn. Hofmanni, drachm. j.  
 — Ammon. Anisat.,  
 Tinctur. Valerian., aa drachm. un. et semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. Thirty drops three times a day.

No. 275.

- R. Sp. Menthae Pip.,  
 Tinct. Castorei,  
 Liquor. Anodyn. Hofmanni, aa drachm. j.  
 Tinct. Opii Crocat., drachm. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. Thirty drops two or three times a day.

No. 276.

- R. Ol. Chamomill. Destillat., gutt. iv.  
 Solve in  
 Liq. Anodyn. Hofmanni, unc. semis.  
 S. Twenty drops three times a day.

## No. 277.

- R. Tinctur. Absinth.,  
 Elix. Visceral. Hofmanni, *aa* unc. semis.  
 Spirit. Menthae Pip., drachm. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. Thirty drops three times a day.

## No. 278.

- R. Asae Foetidae,  
 Fell. Taur. Inspissati,  
 Extr. Absinthii,  
 — Quassiae, *aa* drachm. j.  
 Ol. Cajeputi, gutt. x.  
 Pulv. Cort. Aurant., q. s.  
 Misce F. pilulae gr. ij.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Cinnamomi.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 279.

- R. Asae Foetidae,  
 Pulv. Rhei,  
 Extr. Columb., *aa* drachm. j.  
 Ol. Cajeputi, gutt. iv.  
 M. F. pilulae No. LX.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Cinnamomi.  
 S. From two to five pills every two hours.

## No. 280.

- R. Herb. Salviae, unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{2}$  horam.  
 Colat. unc. vij.  
 adde  
 Alum. Crudi, drachm. j.  
 Mell. Rosar., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Gargle.

## No. 281.

- R. Flor. Rosar. Rubr., drachm. ij.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.  
 Colat. unc. vij.  
 adde  
 Acid. Muriat., gutt. xij.  
 Mell. Rosar., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Gargle.

## No. 282.

- R. Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. iij.  
 Cremor. Tartar., drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Fontan., unc. vj.  
 Extr. Digital., gr. vj.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every half hour at first; afterwards one tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 283.

- R. Nitrat. Potassae, drachm. iij.  
 Cremor. Tart., drachm. semis.  
 Gummi Arabici.  
 Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. iij.  
 Pulv. Digital. Purp., gr. xij.  
 M. fiat Pulvis.  
 S. One teaspoonful every hour.

## No. 284.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Ipecacuanhae, gr. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every quarter of an hour.

## No. 285.

- R. Acid. Tartar., scrup. j.  
 Extract. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.  
 Aq. Fontan., unc. vj.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every half hour.

## No. 286.

- R. Acid. Sulphur. Aromat., gutt. xxx.  
 Vin. Opii Crocatae, gutt. xx.  
 Aq. Fontan., unc. iv.  
 Syr. Pap. Rhoead., unc. ij.  
 Misc.
- S. One tablespoonful every quarter of an hour

## No. 287.

## TINCTURA OPII CROCATA.

*Laudanum Liquidum Sydenhami.*

- R. Pulv. Opii, unc. j.  
 Croci Orientalis, drachm. iij.  
 Caryophyllorum,  
 Cort. Cinnamom., aa drachm. semis.  
 Vini Malacensis, unc. ix. et semis.  
 Fiat Tinctura lege artis.
- Nota.—Ten drops contain one grain of opium.  
 Dosis.—From five to ten drops.

## No. 288.

- R. Folior. Digital. Purp., drachm. semis.  
 Digere cum aq. fervid. per semihoram.  
 Colat. unc. vij.  
 adde  
 Aq. Chlorinae, drachm. ij.  
 — Lauro Cerasi, dr. j.  
 Misc.
- S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 289.

- R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. j.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Misc.  
 adde subcontinua agitatione  
 Aquae Fontanae, unc. vij.  
 Fiat Emulsio.  
 adde  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misc.
- S. One tablespoonful every hour.



## No. 290.

## ALUM WHEY.

- R. Lactis Vaccini, libr. un. et semis.  
     Coque cum Alum. Crud., drachm. ij.  
     Fiat Serum.  
     adde  
     Syr. Cinnamomi, unc. j.  
     Misce,  
     S. Half a teacupful every one or two hours.

## No. 291.

- R. Pulv. Cort. Chinae, (Cinchonae,) drachm. semis.  
     Sulphat. Ferri, gr. xij.  
     Catechu,  
     Sacch. Albi, aa drachm j.  
         M. F. pulv. divid, in xij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder every two hours.

## No. 292.

- R. Extr. Cort. Peruvian.,  
     —— Ratanhae,  
     —— Salviae,  
     Catechu, aa drachm. j.  
     Sulphat. Ferri, scrup. j.  
         M. F. pil. gr. ij.  
         Consperg. Pulv. Cinnam.  
     S. Five pills every two hours.

## No. 293.

- R. Cremor. Tartar.,  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabici,  
     Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. j.  
         M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder every quarter of an hour, or every hour.

## No. 294.

- R. Extr. Hyoscyami,  
     Pulv. Ipecacuanhae, aa gr. j.  
     —— Gummi Arabici, dr. j.  
         M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder every quarter of an hour.

## No. 295.

- R. Fruct. Tamarind., unc. j.  
     Coque cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.  
     Colat. unc. vj.  
     adde  
 Tart. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 296.

- R. Extr. Graminis,  
     — Taraxaci,  
 Tart. Potassae, aa unc. semis.  
 Aq. Destillat.,  
     — Menthae Pip., aa unc. iij.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful four times a day.

## No. 297.

- R. Fior. Sulphur. Lot., unc. semis.  
 Cremor. Tartar., unc. j.  
     M. F. Pulvis.  
 S. One teaspoonful two or three times a day, until it  
 produces one or two evacuations.

## No. 298.

- R. Lactis Sulphuris,  
 Carbon. Magnesiae,  
 Acid. Tartar.,  
 Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. j.  
 Ol. Citri, gutt. iij.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder in the evening with a little water.

## No. 299.

## UNGUENTUM LINARIAE.

- R. Herbae Linariae recentis contusae, libram j.  
 Adipis Suillae, libr. ij.  
     Coq. leni igne ad aquosi exhalationem, tum exprime.\*  
 S. Piles Ointment.

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\* Boil it over a gentle fire till the water is evaporated, then express. (11)

## No. 300.

- R. Ung. Linariae,  
 Ol. Hyoseyami, *aa* unc. semis.  
 Sacch. Saturni, drachm. semis.  
 Misc.  
 S. External use.  
 This ointment ought not to be used long, as there is  
 danger of an absorption of the lead.

## No. 301.

- R. Herb. Millefolii,  
 — Centaur. Min., *aa* unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram.  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Acid. Tartaric. scrup. j.  
 Syr. Simplic., unc. j.  
 Misc.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 302.

- R. Flor. Arnicae, drachm. ij.  
 Infunde cum. aq. fervid. per semihoram.  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 303.

- R. Potass. Sulphuret., (Hepar Sulphuris Salinum,) drachm. semis.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. iv.  
 Solve.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 304.

- R. Hepar. Sulphuris Salini, dr. ij.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. x.  
 Solve.  
 S. Mouth wash.

## No. 305.

## ARTIFICIAL SULPHUR BATH.

R. Hepar. Sulphuris Salini, unc. ij.

Dissolve in sufficient warm water for a bath, then  
mix half an ounce Ol. Vitrioli with it.

Use the bath ten minutes.

## No. 306.

R. Herbae Salviae, unc. j.

Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.

Colat. unc. vj.

adde

Elixer Vitriol., gutt. xx.

Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 307.

R. Aq. Chlorinae, (Acid. Muriat. Oxygen.,) unc. semis.

— Destillat., unc. iv.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 308.

## PULVIS AEROPHORUS NATRONATUS.

R. Carbon. Sodae, (Bicarbonat. Sodae,) drachm. j.

Acid. Tartar., gr. xvij.

M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.

S. One powder three times a day, with half a tumbler  
of water.

## No. 309.

R. Fell. Taur. Inspissat., drachm. j.

Creosoti, drachm. semis.

Carbon. Magnesiae, q. s.

Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.

Consparg. Carbon. Magnes.

S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 310.

- R. Nitrat. Potassae, scrup. j.  
Extract. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.  
Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
Misce.  
S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 311.

- R. Extr. Hyoscyami, scrup. j.  
Aq. Pluvial., unc. viij.  
Plumb. Subacet. Liquid., gutt. xx.  
Misce.  
S. For external use.

## No. 312.

- R. Bals. Copaiv., unc. j.  
Carbon. Magnes., q. s.  
M. F. pilulae, gr. vj.  
Consperg. Carbon. Magnes.  
S. Three pills three times a day.

## No. 313.

- R. Bals. Copaivae,  
Pulv. Pip. Cubebae, aa unc. semis.  
Carbon. Magnesiae, q. s.  
Ut fiant pil. gr. vj.  
Consperg. Carb. Magnesiae.  
S. Three pills three times a day.

## No. 314.

- R. Pulv. Pip. Cubebae,  
Roob. Juniperi, aa unc. j.  
M. F. Electuarium.  
S. One teaspoonful three or four times a day.

## No. 315.

- R. Bals. Copaivae, unc. j.  
 Sp. Terebinthin., drachm. ij.  
 Roob. Juniper., unc. ij.  
 M. F. Electuarium.  
 S. One teaspoonful three or four times a day.

## No. 316.

- R. Bals. Copaivae, unc. ij.  
 Ol. Olivar., unc. j.  
 — Terebinthin., drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 317.

- R. Muriat. Barytae, drachm. j.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. j.  
 S. Thirty drops three times a day.

## No. 318.

## PURIFYING POWDER.

*Pulvis Antidyscrasicus,*  
*sive*  
*Purificans.*

- R. Pulv. Res. Guajac., drachm. j.  
 Antimon. Sulphur. Aur.,  
 Merc. Dulc., aa gr. iv.  
 Carbon. Magnes.  
 Sacch. Albi, aa scrup. j.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. iv.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening. To be continued  
 eight days.

## No. 319.

- R. Aq. Calcis, unc. vj.  
 — Lauro Cerasi, unc. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. Use for Injection.

## No. 320.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr. ij.  
Solve in  
Aq. Destillat., unc. iv.  
S. Use for Injection.

## No. 321.

- R. Sulph. Zinci, gr. iv.  
Aq. Destillat., unc. iv.  
Solve.  
S. Use for Injection.

## No. 322.

- R. Argenti Nitr., gr. ij.  
Solve in  
Aq. Destillat., unc. iv.  
S. Use for Injection.

## No. 323.

- R. Alum. Crudi, scrup. j.  
Aq. Fontanae, unc. iv.  
— Lauro Cerasi, unc. semis.  
Misce.  
S. Use for Injection.

## No. 324.

- R. Cort. Salicis Albi, unc. semis.  
Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. viij. ad unc. vj.  
Colat. adde  
Aq. Lauro Cerasi, unc. semis.  
Misce.  
S. Use for Injection.

## No. 325.

- R. Acet. Plumbi, gr. vj.  
Extr. Myrrhae Aquos., scrup. j.  
Aq. Destillat. Unc. iv.  
Misce.  
S, For an Injection.



## No. 326.

- R. Rad. Columb., unc. semis.  
     Coque cum aquae fontanae unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
     Colat. adde  
 Tinctur. Cort. Aurant., drachm. ij.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

## No. 327.

- R. Pulv. Catechu,  
     — Alum. Crudi,  
     — Cort. Chinae Regii, aa drachm. j.  
 Sulphat. Ferri, gr. x.  
 Extr. Quassiae, drachm. semis.  
     — Gentianae, q. s.  
     M. F. pilulae gr. ij.  
     Consparg. Pulv. Cinnamom.  
 S. Five pills or more morning and evening.

## No. 328.

- R. Camphor.,  
     Extr. Hyoscyami, aa gr. vj.  
     Nitrat. Potassae,  
     Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. j.  
         M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 329.

## TINCTURA RHEI AQUOSA.

- R.\* Rad. Rhei, unciam unam et dimidiam.  
     Carbon Potassae, drachmas tres.  
     Digere cum Aq. Destillat. fervidae uncias octode-  
     decim.  
     Liquorem refrigeratum cola. Colaturae decantha-  
     tae unciarum decem admisce.  
     Spirit. Cinnamom., uncias duas.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

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\*Macerate of Rad. Rhei one and a half ounces, and three drachms of Carbon. Potassae, in warm distilled water, till ten ounces remain. Strain and clear it. add Sp. Cinnamom. two ounces.

## No. 330.

## WASH FOR DANDRUFF.

- R. Borac, unc. semis.  
 Aq. Rosarum, unc. vj.  
     Solve  
 S. Wash the head from time to time.

## No. 331.

- R. Bals. Copaivae, unc. ij.  
 Syr. Rubi Idaci, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 332.

## ARTIFICIAL STEEL BATH.

- R. Ferri Tartarisat., (Globuli Tartari Ferruginosi,) unc. ij.  
     Dissolve in sufficient water for a bath.

## No. 333.

## SUBLIMATE BATH.

- R. Sublimat. Corros., drachm. ij.—iv.  
     Dissolve in sufficient water for a bath.

## No. 334.

## UNGUENTUM SULPHURATUM SIMPLEX.

- R. Sulphur. Depurat., unc. j.  
 Adipis Suilli, unc. ij.  
     Misce ut fiat Unguentum.  
 S. Rub in the evening.

## No. 335.

## UNGUENT. SULPHURATUM COMPOSITUM.

- R. Sulphur. Depurat.,  
 Pulv. Vitriol. Albi, aa unc. j.  
 Adipis Suilli, unc. iv.  
     Misceantur ut fiat Unguentum.  
 S. Rub in the evening.

No. 336.

## LINIMENTUM CALCIS.

- R. Ol. Olivar.,  
 Aq. Calcis, *aa* unc. ij.  
 Misce fiat Linimentum.  
 S. For external use.

No. 337.

- R. Acid. Muriat. Dilut., drachm. j.  
 Syr. Rubi Idacii, unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. Half a teaspoonful three times a day, to be taken  
 with a little water.

No. 338.

## UNGUENTUM CHLORINAE.

- R. Adipis Suilli, unc. iv.  
 Aq. Chlorinae, unc. j.  
 Misce fiat Unguentum.  
 S. For external use.

No. 339.

MILK OF EGGS. (*Lait de poule.*)

- R. Vitelli Ovor., No. ij.\*  
 Aq. Fontanae, libr. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 Sal. Communis, dr. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. Use for drink.

No. 340.

- R. Tinctur. Rhei Aquos. unc. j.  
 Aq. Menthae Pip., unc. ij.  
 — Destillat., unc. iv.  
 Sal. Ammoniae, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

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\*Two yolks of eggs.

## No. 341.

- R. Pulv. Rhei,  
 — Lap. Cancror., aa drachm. j.  
 Syr. Althaeae, q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.  
 Consperg. Pulv. Lap. Cancror.  
 S. Three pills three times a day.

## No. 342.

- R. Rad. Salep. drachm. j.  
 Coq. cum aq. fontan. per  $\frac{1}{3}$  hor.  
 Colat. unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Sal. Ammoniae, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Liquirit., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 343.

- R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
 — Extr. Liquirit.,  
 Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 344.

- R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. j.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Misce adde  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Fiat Emulsio.  
 adde  
 Sal. Ammoniae, drachm. j.  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.  
 Syr. Simplic., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 345.

- R. Ol. Olivar., unc. j.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Misce adde  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Fiat Emulsio.  
 S. For an Injection.

## No. 346.

- R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. xvj.  
 — Ipecacuanhae, gr. iv.  
 — Concharum Praeparat.,  
 Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every hour.

## No. 347.

- R. Bol. Armenae, drachm. j.  
 Nucis Moschat, scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Lactis, drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 348.

- R. Extr. Cascarillae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Menthae Pip.,  
 — Chamomill., aa unc. ij.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Misce.  
 One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 349.

- R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
 — Lapid. Canceror.  
 Gummi Arabici, aa drachm. j.  
 Opii Puri, gr. j.  
 Nuc. Moschat, scrup. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. part. aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 350.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Salep., drachm. j.  
       Coque cum aq. fontan. per  $\frac{1}{3}$  horam.  
       Colat. unc. viij.  
       adde  
       Pulv. Lap. Cancror., dr. j.  
       Tinct. Opii Crocat., scrup. j.  
       Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
       Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 351.

- R. Rad. Columb., unc. semis.  
       Coque cum aq. fontan., unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
       Colat. adde  
       Tinct. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
       Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
       Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 352.

- R. Pulv. Lign. Campechiani, unc. semis.  
       Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. xij. ad unc. vij.  
       Colat. adde  
       Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
       Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

## No. 353.

- R. Tinct. Macidis, unc. semis.  
       —— Opii Crocat., drachm semis.  
       Misce.  
 S. Thirty drops three or four times a day.

## No. 354.

- R. Pulv. Nuc. Vomic., gr. xij.  
       —— Lap. Cancror., dr. j.  
       —— Nuc. Moschat., drachm. semis.  
       M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder two or three times a day.

## No. 355.

- R. Rad Arnicae, drachm. iij.  
 Cort. Cascarillae, drachm. ij.  
     Coque cum aq. fontanae unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
     Colat. adde  
 Tinct. Catechu, drachm. ij.  
 ——— Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful six times a day.

## No. 356.

- R. Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Aq. Fontan., unc. viij.  
 Tinctur. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every one or two hours.

## No. 357.

- R. Ol. Hyoscyami Cocti, unc. ij.  
 Tinctur. Opii, drachm. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. For external use.

## No. 358.

- R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. j.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
     Misce adde  
     Subcontinua agitatione  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
     Fiat Emulsio.  
     adde  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Tinctur. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every one or two hours.



## No. 359.

- R. Tinctur. Rhei Aquos., drachm. vj,  
 Sal. Ammoniae, drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Fontan., unc. viij.  
 Tinctur. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

## No. 360.

- R. Merc. Dulc., gr. vj.  
 Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every two or three hours.

## No. 361.

- R. Rad. Valerian., unc. j.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram in vase  
 clauso colat., unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Tinctur. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 362.

- R. Rad. Arnicae, unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semihoram.  
 Colat. unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Tinctur. Valerian., unc. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 363.

- R. Pulv. Nuc. Vomicae, scrup. j.  
 — Gummi Arabici,  
 Sacch. Lactis, *aa* drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 364.

- R. Extr. Nuc. Vomicae, gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici,  
 Sacch. Albi, *aa* drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 365.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr.  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. v.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. j.  
 Tinctur. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 366.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr.  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  
 Solve in Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Tinctur. Opii, drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Mix with starch for two injections.

## No. 367.

## VITRUM ANTIMONII CERATUM.

- R. Pulv. Vitri Antimonii, unc. j.  
 Cerae Albae, unc. semis.  
 Liquatis super moderato igne, spathula semper agitando per aliquot horas, ad substantia sicca redigatur.  
 Sit coloris e rubro fusc.\*  
 Dosis.—From half a grain to a grain, mixed with sugar two or three times a day.

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\*Melt it over a slow fire, constantly stirring it for several hours, till it becomes a dry red brown substance.

## No. 368.

- R. Vitri Antimon. Cerat., gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 369.

- R. Fell. Taur. Inspissat.,  
 Sapon. Medicat.,  
 Pulv. Rhei, aa drachm. j.  
 Extr. Taraxac., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae gr. iij.  
     Consparg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. Five pills morning and evening.

## No. 370.

- R. Aloes, drachm. j.  
 Pulv. Ferri, scrup. j.  
 Extr. Taraxac., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae gr. ij.  
 S. Two pills morning and evening.

## No. 371.

- R. Pulv. Fol. Sennae, drachm. ij.  
 Extr. Taraxac., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.  
     Consparg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. From five to ten pills in the evening.

## No. 372.

## SPECIES SENNAE COMPOSITA.

- R. Folior. Sennae, unc. semis,  
 Flor. Sambuci,  
 Sem. Foeniculi,  
 — Anisi,  
 — Coriandri,  
 Cremor. Tartar., aa drachm. ij.  
     Contusa misce.  
 S. Use like tea; one-fourth part every evening.

## No. 373.

- R. Fol. Sennae, drachm. j.  
 Fruct. Tamarind,  
 Mannae,  
 Sulph. Magnesiae, aa unc. j.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervidae per horam dimidiam  
 Colat. unc. viij.  
 adde  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.  
 Syr. Pap. Rhoead., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls every hour.

## No. 374.

- R. Fol. Sennae, unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fontan. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Ol. Ricini,  
 Mell. Communis,  
 Sulph. Sodae, aa unc. j.  
 Misce F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection. To be repeated every three or four hours.

## No. 375.

- P. Acet. Vini, unc. iij.  
 Tart. Emetici, gr. iv.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. ij.  
 Mell. Communis, unc. j.  
 Misce F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 376.

- R. Herb. Nicotian., unc. semis.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid per horam dimidiam.  
 Colat. unc. vj.  
 adde  
 Mell. Communis, unc. j.  
 M. F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 377.

- R. Roob. Junip., unc. j.  
 Aq. Petroselin., unc. iv.  
 Acid. Muriat. Dilut, dr. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 378.

- R. Pulv. Cantharid., gr. j.  
 Camphor. gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic.,  
 Aq. Fontanae, aa unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful morning and evening.

## No. 379.

- R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc.,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa unc. semis.  
 Misce adde  
 Subcontinua agitatione,  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Fiat Emulsio. Adde  
 Sem. Lycopodii, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every hour.

## No. 380.

- R. Tart. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Syr. Mannae, unc. j.  
 Vin. Stibiat., gutt. xx.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every two hours for a child three years of age.

## No. 381.

- R. Vin. Stibiat., gutt. xxx.  
 Tart. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Sambuci, unc. ij.

Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful every two hours for a child three years of age.

No. 382.

R. Liquor. Plumbi Acet., gutt. iv.

Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.

Misce.

S. Wash for the eyes.

No. 383.

R. Pulv. Rhei, drachm. ij.

Calomel., gr. j.

Extr. Taraxac., dr. j.

M. fiat pilulae No. LX.

Consperg. Carbon. Magnes.

S. Five pills three times a day, till they produce two evacuations daily.

No. 384.

R. Syr. Althaeae,

— Pap. Rhoead., aa unc. j.

Vin. Stibiat., gutt. xx.

Misce fiat Linctus.

S. From time to time a teaspoonful.

No. 385.

R. Ol. Amygdal. Dulc., dr. j.

Pulv. Gummi Arabici, drachm. ij.

Misce adde

Subcontinua agitatione,

Aq. Fontanae, unc. ij.

Fiat Emulsio.

adde

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.

Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.

Misce.

S. From time to time a teaspoonful.

## No. 386.

- R. Flor. Sulphur. Lot., drachm. j.  
 Extract. Cicutae, gr. iij.  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, drachm. j.  
 — Fontan., unc. iij.  
 Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
 Misce.
- S. One teaspoonful every two hours for children over three years of age.

## No. 387.

- R. Acid. Sulphur. Dilut., gutt. x.  
 Syr. Moror., unc. ij.  
 Misce.
- S. One teaspoonful from time to time; to be swallowed gradually.

## No. 388.

## DIURETIC TEA.

- R. Rad. Petrosilin.,  
 — Althaeae,  
 — Liquirit.,  
 Bacc. Juniperi, aa unc. j.  
 Concisa et contusa misceantur.
- S. Use like tea.

## No. 389.

HAHNEMANN'S PREVENTIVE FOR SCAR-  
LET FEVER.

- R. Extr. Belladonnae, gr. j.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Cinnamomi, unc. semis.
- S. For children of three years of age five drops, adding one drop for each additional year; to be given every morning.



No. 390.

## MILK OF ALMONDS.

- R. Amygdal. Dulc., unc. iv.  
     Tere cum Aq. Fontan., libr. ij.  
     Ut fiat Emulsio.\*  
     adde  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. Use for beverage.

No. 391.

## SYRUP OF ALMONDS.

- R. Amygdal. Dule., unc. ij.  
     Tere cum Aq. Fontan., unc. iv.  
     Ut fiat Emulsio.  
     adde  
 Sacch. Albi, unc. viij.  
 Aq. Flor. Aurant, unc. semis.  
     Calore lenissimo fiat syrupus.  
     (Make a syrup over a very slow fire.)

No. 392.

## AQUA VEGETO-MINERALIS GOULARDI.

- R. Plumb. Subacet. Liquor., (Aceti Plumbici,) unc. semis.  
     Aq. Pluvialis, libr. ij.  
     Spirit. Vini Rectificat., unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. For External use.

No. 393.

## MIXTURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

- R. Coccionellae, gr. xij.  
     Sal. Tartar., gr. xx.  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.  
     Aq. Foenicul., unc. v.  
     Syr. Althaeae, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every three hours for children of three years of age and upwards.

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\*Beat the Almonds into a uniform pulpy mass in a marble mortar, adding the water gradually, triturating constantly and strain through linen.

## No. 394.

## ANTISPASMODIC BATH.

- R. Flor. Chamomill. Vulg.  
 ——— Sambuci,  
 Herb. Menthae Pip.,  
 ——— Ruthae, *aa* unc. iv.  
 ——— Hyoscyami, unc. j.  
 Concisa misceantur.  
 S. Steep it in warm water and use for a bath.

## No. 395.

## POULTICE.

- R. Farin. Lini, libr. j.  
 Flor. Chamomill. Vulgar., unc. iv.  
 Herb. Althaeae, unc. vj.  
 Concisa misce fiat species pro cataplasma.  
 S. Mix with warm water for a poultice.

## No. 396.

## AROMATIC BATH.

- R. Flor. Lavendulae, unc. semis.  
 ——— Millefolii,  
 ——— Chamomill. Vulgaris,  
 Herb. Menthae Pip.,  
 ——— Hyssopi,  
 ——— Ruthae,  
 Rad. Calam. Aromat., *aa* unc. iv.  
 Concisa misceantur.  
 S. Steep it in warm water and use it for a bath.

## No. 397.

## LINIMENTUM VOLATILE.

- R. Ol. Olivar., unc. un. et semis.  
 Ammon. Liquid., unc. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. For external use.

## No. 398.

- R. Alum. Crud., drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. x.  
 Mell. Rosar., unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Gargle morning and evening.

## No. 399.

- R. Borac., drachm. semis.  
 Syr. Moror., unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful from time to time.

## No. 400.

- R. Sulph. Zinci, drachm. semis.  
 Syr. Mororum, unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. Apply with a pencil to the inside of the mouth.

## No. 401.

## PURIFYING SPECIES.

*Species Purificantes.*

- R. Rad. Sarsaparillae,  
 — Bardan.,  
 — Saponariae,  
 — Liquirit.,  
 Lign. Guajac.  
 Stipid. Dulcam., aa unc. j.  
 S. Boil one-fourth part with two pints of water, till  
 one pint remains. Use half a tumblerful three times  
 a day.

## No. 402.

- R. Aethiop. Mineralis,  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Sulphur. Loti, aa drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 403.

## UNGUENTUM WERLHOFII.

- R. Mercur. Praecipit. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Adipis Suilli, drachm. ix.  
 M. F. Unguentum.  
 S. To be rubbed on the head every evening. For Itch  
 rub it on the palm of the hand.

## No. 404.

- R. Extr. Dulcamar.,  
 ——— Helenii, *aa* drachm. j.  
 ——— Taraxac.,  
 ——— Graminis, *aa* drachm. iv.  
 Aq. Citri, unc. vj.  
 Syr. Sennae, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

## No. 405.

- R. Extr. Dulcamar.,  
 Pulv. Antimon. Crud., *aa* drachm. j.  
 M. F. pilulae gr. ij.  
 Consperg. Carbon. Magnes.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 406.

- R. Aethiop. Antimon., gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Lactis,  
 ——— Albi, *aa* drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 407.

- R. Plumbagonis seu Graphitis, dr. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, dr. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 403.

## STRONG DECOCTION OF ZITTMANN.

*Decoctum Zittmanni Fortius.*

R.\* Radicis Sarsaparillae Concisae, uncias duodecim.

Infunde

Aquae Communis mensuras viginti quatuor,  
et digere per horas viginti quatuor.

Tum additis

Sacchari Aluminati uncia una et dimidia,

Mereurii Dulcis uncia dimidia,

Cinnabaris Praeparatae drachma una.

Sacculo linteo inclusis, coque ad remanentiam  
mensurarum octo, sub finem coctionis addendo

Seminis Anisi,

——— Foeniculi, singulorum contusorum unciam  
dimidiam,

Foliorum Sennae uncias tres,

Radicis Liquiritiae Concisae unciam unam et dimidiam.

Cola et exprime. Liquorem obtendum decantha.

S. One tumblerful morning and evening.

## No. 409.

## †MILD DECOCTION OF ZITTMANN.

*Decoctum Zittmanni Mitius.*

R. Rad. Sarsapar. Concisae uncias sex.

Cum speciebus a decocto fortiori mensurarum  
octo residuis mixtas coque cum

\*Take of Sarsaparilla root, sliced and bruised, twelve ounces.

Infuse the root in twenty-four quarts of water for twenty-four hours.

Then mix in a linen sack.

Alum Sugar, (Saccharum Aluminis, which is composed of equal parts  
of Sugar and Alum,) one ounce and a half.

Calomel, half an ounce.

Cinnabar, one drachm.

Tie the sack. Boil it (the sack with the Sarsaparilla) until  
eight quarts remain. Then steep, of

Aniseed,

Fennel Seed, of each half an ounce.

Liquorice Root, one ounce and a half.

Senna, three ounces.

Express, strain and clear it.

†Mix the residuum (that which is left) of the Decoctum Zittmanni Fortius with  
six ounces of Sarsaparilla. Boil it in twenty-four quarts of water till 8 quarts re-  
main. Then steep Cortex Citri, Cinnamon, Cardamom, and Liquirit., of each  
three drachms. Express, strain and clear it.

Aquæ Communis mensuris viginti quatuor,  
ad remanentiam mensurarem octo, sub finem  
coctionis addendo

Corticis Citri,

Cassiae Cinnamomeae,

Cardamomi minoris,

Radicis Liquiritiae singulorum contusorum et conciso-  
rum, drachmas tres.

Cola et exprime. Liquorem obtentum decantha.

S. One tumblerful in the afternoon. In the morning  
and evening use decoction No. 408.

#### No. 410.

#### COSMETIC WATER.

*Aqua Cosmetica.*

R. Amygdal. Dulc., drachm. ij.

Contuse et tere cum

Aq. Rosarum,

— Flor. Aurantiorum, aa unc. iij.

Ut fiat Emulsio.

adde

Tinctur. Benzoes,

Boracis, aa drachm. j.

(If there is great irritation, without borax)

Misce.

S. Wash before going to bed.

#### No. 411.

R. Picis Liquidæ, unc. ij.

Vitelli Ovorum, No. ij.

Cremor. Lactis, unc. ij.

Misce.

S. Rub morning and evening.

#### No. 412.

R. Aethiop. Mineralis,

Pulv Rhei,

Carbon. Magnes.,

Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. semis.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes æquales.

S. One powder three times a day. For children half  
a powder.

## No. 413.

- R. Calomel., gr. ij.  
 Pulv. Jalapae, drachm. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. semis.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every eight days if necessary for an  
 evacuation.

## No. 414.

- R. Extr. Cicutae, gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Resin. Guajac.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Subcarbon. Magnes., aa drachm. semis.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 415.

- R. Aq. Fontanae, unc. xij.  
 Lact. Sulphur., drachm. ij.  
 Camphor., scrup. j.  
     Misc.  
 S. Wash with this every evening, and with cold water  
 in the morning.

## No. 416.

- R. Borac., drachm. j.  
     Solve in  
 Aq. Rosarum, unc. ij.  
 S. Apply with a camel's hair pencil on the yellow  
 freckles morning and evening.

## No. 417.

- R. Sulphat. Cupri, scrup. j.  
     Solve in  
 Aq. Rosarum, unc. viij.  
 S. For washing the head morning and evening.



## No. 418.

- R. Pulv. Ferri,  
 — Cinnamom.,  
 — Rhei, *aa* drachm. j.  
 Extr. Taraxac., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae gr. iij.  
     Consperg. Pulv. Cinnamom.  
 S. Three pills three times a day.

## No. 419.

- R. Pulv. Ferri, drachm. j.  
 — Rhei, gr. xij.  
 — Cinnamom., gr. xx.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. semis.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 420.

- R. Flor. Salis Ammoniac. Martialis,  
     (Ferrum Ammoniatum U. S.,) drachm. j.  
 Extr. Gentian.,  
 — Cort. Aurant., *aa* drachm. j.  
 Aq. Melissae, unc. iij.  
 — Cinnamom., unc. ij.  
 Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful four times a day.

## No. 421.

- R. Extr. Taraxaci,  
 — Chelidonii, *aa* drachm. ij.  
 Tart. Potassae, unc. semis.  
 Tinctur. Rhei Aquos., unc. j.  
 Aq. Menth. Pip., unc. ij.  
 — Destillat., unc. iv.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 422.

- R. Pulv. Rhei,  
 Extr. Taraxaci,  
 — Chelidonii,  
 Sapon. Medicat.,  
 Pulv. Gumm. Ammoniac., *aa* drachm. j.  
 Aloes, scrup. j.  
     Misce fiant pilul. gr. iij.  
     Consperg. Sem. Lycopodii.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 423.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Belladon., gr. vj.  
 — Rhei, drachm. semis.  
 Sacchar. Albi, drachm. semis.  
     Misce F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 424.

## PULVIS PLUIMERI.

- R. Sulphur. Antimon. Aur., (Sulph. Aurat. Antimon.)  
 Calomel., *aa* gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Lap. Cancror., scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. vj.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening for a child five  
     years old.

## No. 425.

- R. Muriat. Barytae, drachm. semis.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. j.  
     Solve.  
 S. From thirty to forty drops three times a day.

## No. 426.

- R. Lign. Sassafras., unc. iv.  
 Rad. Rubiae Tinctor.,  
 — Liquirit., *aa* unc. j.  
     Concisa misce.  
 S. Use like tea; one-eighth part every day.

## No. 427.

- R. Hydroiodici Potassae, scrup. j.  
 Iodii, gr. j.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. v.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful three times a day.

## No. 428.

- R. Spongiae Ustae, unc. semis.  
 Coq. cum aq. fontanae unc. xij. ad unc. v.  
 Solut. adde  
 Aq. Cinnamom.,  
 Syr. Cort. Aurant., aa unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful four times a day.

## No. 429.

- R. Rad. Saponariae,  
 — Taraxaci,  
 — Bardanae,  
 Lign. Sassafras, aa unc. ij.  
 Rad. Rubiae Tinctor., unc. iij.  
 — Liquirit., unc. j.  
 Concisa misce.  
 S. Boil one ounce with two pints of water till one pint remains. It ought to be used every day.

## No. 430.

- R. Resin. Guajaci, drachm. ij.  
 Extr. Cicutae, scrup. j.  
 Flor. Sulphur. Loti,  
 Calomel., aa gr. x.  
 Extr. Dulcamar., drachm. ij.  
 M. F. pil. gr. ij. Consperg. Pulv. Lap. Cancror.  
 S. Ten pills twice a day.

## No. 431.

- R. Chlorur. Calcis, (Calcii Chloridi, U. S.,) unc. semis,  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. xij.  
 S. Use externally for swollen glands.

## No. 432.

- R. Empl. Cicutae,  
 ——— Saponat.,  
 ——— Mercurialis, *aa* unc. semis.  
 M. F. Emplastrum.  
 S. Use for plaster on the swollen glands.

## No. 433.

- R. Hydroiod. Potassae, (Potass. Iodidi, U. S.,) dr. semis.  
 Adipis Suillae, unc. j.  
 F. fiat Unguentum.  
 S. Apply three times a day.

## No. 434.

## AQUA PHAGEDAENICA.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr. xxiv.  
 Aq. Calcis, unc. xvj.  
 Misce.  
 S. For external use.

## No. 435.

## UNGUENTUM OPHTHALMICUM.

- R. Mercur. Praecipit. Rubr., gr. ij.  
 Zinci Oxydi, gr. vj.  
 Ung. Simplicis, drachm. j.  
 Extr. Opii Aquosae, gr. semis.  
 Misce exactissime.  
 S. Eye ointment.

## No. 436.

- R. Boracis, drachm. un. et semis.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. iv.  
 ——— Lauro Cerasi, dr. iij.  
 Misce.  
 S. Eye wash.

## No. 437.

- R. Spongiae Ustae, drachm. j.  
 Conchar. Praeparat., scrup. j.  
 Aethiop. Mineral., scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in iv partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 438.

- R. Bicarbonat. Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Aq. Cinnamom.,  
 Syr. Athaeae, aa unc. j.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. vj.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls four times a day.

## No. 439.

- R. Pulv. Ferri, gr. vj.  
 — Conchar. Praeparat., drachm. j.  
 — Cinnamom., gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 440.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Rubiae Tinctor., drachm. j.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Conchar. Praepar., aa drachm. semis.  
 Merc. Dulc., gr. j.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 441.

- R. Opii Crudi, gr. ij.  
 Camphor., gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi,  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici, aa drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 442.

- R. Resin. Guajaci,  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabici, *aa* drachm. ij.  
 Misce.  
 adde subcontinua agitatione,  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Fiat Emulsio.  
 adde  
 Nitrat Potassae, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Amygdal, unc. j.  
 Vin. Antimon., drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 443.

- R. Tinctur. Guajac. Ammoniat., unc. j.  
 Syr. Amygdal.,  
 — Cort. Aurant., *aa* unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three times a day.

## No. 444.

- R. Carbon. Sodae, drachm. j.  
 Extr. Absinth., drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Menth. Pip., unc. iv.  
 Syr. Cort. Aurant., unc. j.  
 Tinct. Cort. Aurant., drachm. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful four times a day.

## No. 445.

## ARTIFICIAL SULPHUR WATER.

- R. Sulphuret. Calcis Stibiati,  
 (Calcaria Sulphurato-Stibiata,) drachm. ij  
 Coque cum aq. fontan. libr. v. ad libr. iv.  
 S. Half a tumblerful every two or three hours.

## No. 446.

- R. Ol. Sabinae, gutt. xij.  
 Extr. Aconiti, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 447.

- R. Ol. Sabinae, gutt. iv.  
 Hepar. Sulphur. Calc., gr. vj.  
 Extr. Aconiti, gr. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 448.

- R. Resin Guajac., drachm. j.  
 Lactis Sulphur., scrup. j.  
 Antimon. Sulphur. Aurat., gr. iv.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Ol. Citri, gutt. iij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 449.

- R. Merc. Dulc., gr. xij.  
 Extr. Aconiti, gr. iij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 Pulv. Lapid. Cancror., scrup. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every three hours.

## No. 450.

- R. Mercur. Solubilis Hahnemanni,  
 (Hydrarg. Oxyd. Nigrum,) gr. xxxv.  
 Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., drachm. semis.  
 Aq. Destillat., q. s.  
 Ut fiant pilulae No. xxxv.  
 S. For use, see Syphilis.



## No. 451.

- ℞. Mercur. Sublimat., gr. ij.  
     Solve in  
     Aq. Destillat., scrup. j.  
     Pulv. Opii Puri, gr. ij.  
     Mellis Pur., scrup. j.  
     Micae Panis Albi, q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae No. LX.  
 S. Six pills morning and evening, adding one pill more  
     each day till twelve are taken daily.

## No. 452.

- ℞. Mercur. Praecipit. Rubr., gr. j.  
     Pulv. Antimon. Crudi, scrup. ij.  
     Misce exacte  
     Pulv. Extract. Liquirit., drachm. j.  
     Aq. Destillat., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae No. LXXX.  
 S. Ten pills every evening. For Inveterate Syphilis  
     ten pills morning and evening.

## No. 453.

## CIRILLO'S SUBLIMATE OINTMENT.

- ℞. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros.,  
     Muriat. Ammoniae, aa drachm. j.  
     Adipis Suillae, unc. j.  
     Misce exactissime ut fiat Unguentum.  
 S. Rub one drachm every evening on the sole of the  
     foot.

## No. 454.

## DECOCTUM POLLINI.

- ℞. Rad. Sarsaparillae, unc. j.  
     Stipit. Dulcamar., unc. semis.  
     Pulv. Antimon. Crud., drachm. j.  
     Coq. cum aq. fontan. libr. ij. ad libr. un. et semis  
     Colat. adde  
     Syr. Sennae, unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. A tumblerful three or four times a day.

## No. 455.

- R. Cort. Mezerei, drachm. ij.  
 Rad. Sarsaparillae, unc. j.  
     Coq. cum. aq. fontan., unc. xvj. ad unc. x.  
     Colat. adde  
 Syr. Liquirit., unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tumblerful three or four times a day, or one-fourth part four times a day.

## No. 456.

- R. Decocti Hordei, unc. xxiv.  
 Acidi Nitrici, drachm. semis.  
 Syr. Pap. Rhoead., unc. ij.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tumbler three times a day.

## No. 457.

- R. Herbae Nicotianae, (Tobacco,) dr. j.  
     Digere cum aq. fervid. unc. vj.  
     Colat. adde  
 Ol. Lini,  
 Muriat. Sodae, aa unc. semis.  
 Mellis Communis, unc. j.  
     Misce fiat Clyisma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 458.

- R. Herb. Nicotian., drachm. j.  
     Digere cum aq. fervid. unc. vj.  
     Colat. adde  
 Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr. j.  
     Solve adde  
 Ol. Lini, unc. semis.  
 Mellis Communis, unc. j.  
     Misce fiat Clyisma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 459.

- R. Extr. Tanacetī,  
 — Quassia, aa drachm. ij.  
 Ol. Tanacetī, gutt. x.  
 Pulv. Tanacetī, q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae gr. iij.  
     Consparg. Pulv. Liquirit.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 460.

## ELECTUARIUM ANTHELMENTHICUM.

- R. Pulv. Sem. Santonic., unc. semis.  
 — Rad. Valerian, drachm. un. et semis.  
 — — Jalap., drachm. j.  
 Tart. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Oxymell. Scillae, drachm. iij.  
 Syr. Rubi Idaei, unc. ij.  
     Misce fiat Electuarium.  
 S. One teaspoonful from three to four times a day.

## No. 461.

- R. Pulv. Sem. Santonic., drachm. ij.  
 — Rad. Jalap., scrup. j.  
 Merc. Dulc., gr. iv.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening for a child six  
     years of age; to be continued three days.

## No. 462.

- R. Fuc. Helminthochort., drachm. ij.  
     Coq. cum aq. fontan. unc. viij. ad unc. iv.  
     Colat. adde  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. semis.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 463.

- R. Rad. Spigcl. Maryland., drachm. ij.  
     Infunde cum aq. fontan. libr. j.  
     Colat. adde

Syr. Rubi Idaei, unc. semis.

Misce.

S. Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

No. 464.

R. Sulphat. Ferri, gr. vj.

Pulv. Rad. Jalap.,

— Sem. Santonici, aa drachm. j.

M. F. pulv. divid.\* in iij. partes aequales.

S. One powder morning and evening for an adult.

No. 465.

R. Ol. Tanaceti,

— Ol. Petrae, (Petroleum,) unc. semis.

Tinctur. Absinth., unc. j.

Misce.

S. Rub the abdomen morning and evening.

No. 466.

R. Herb. Tanaceti,

— Absinth.,

Farin. Lini, aa unc. ij.

M. F. Species pro Cataplasma.

S. Poultice for the abdomen.

No. 467.

R. Limaturae Stanni, unc. j.

Conservae Rosarum, unc. ij.

Misce fiat Electuarium.

S. One teaspoonful three times a day. After using this, take one tablespoonful Ol. Ricini.

No. 468.

R. Pulv. Cort. Rad. Granat,\* unc. j.

Coq. cum aq. fontan. unc. xij. ad unc. viij.

Colat. adde

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\* Those from the South, because the Northern are powerles.

Syr. Sennae, unc. j.

Misce.

S. Two tablespoonfuls every half-hour, in the morning before breakfast.

No. 469.

R. Tinctur. Absinth.,

—— Asae Foetidae, aa unc. j.

Misce.

S. Sixty drops three times a day.

No. 470.

R. Limaturae Stanni, unc. j.

Pulv. Rad. Filicis Maris, drachm. ij.

Conservae Rosarum, unc. j.

M. F. Electuarium.

S. One teaspoonful three times a day. After using this take one tablespoonful Ol. Ricini.

No. 471.

R. Ol. Aether. Rad. Filicis Maris, gutt. xx.

— Ricini, unc. ij.

— Anisi, gutt. vj.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful in the morning before breakfast and one in the evening.

No. 472.

R. Gummi Guttæ, gr. xxiv.

Calomel., gr. iv.

Subcarbon. Magnesiae, drachm. j.

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.

M. F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes æquales.

S. One powder in the morning.

No. 473.

R. Pulv. Sem. Sabadillae, gr. xxx.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.

Ol. Anisi, gutt. iij.

M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.

S. One powder in the morning before breakfast.

No. 474.

R. Gummi Asae Foetid.,

———— Arabic, aa drachm. j.

Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.

Fiat Emulsio.

adde

Extr. Hyoseyami, gr. vj.

Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every half-hour or every hour.

No. 475.

R. Fol. Uvae Ursi, drachm. j.

Baccar. Juniper., unc. j.

Sem. Cydoniorum, drachm. semis.

Infunde cum aq. fervid. per semil.oram.

Colat. unc. vj. adde

Mellis Albi, unc. j.

Misce.

S. One tablespoonful every three hours.

No. 476.

R. Saponis Medicat., unc. semis.

Pulv. Gummi Ammoniaci,

Extr. Absinth., aa drachm. ij.

Ut fiant pilulae, gr. ij.

S. Ten pills three times a day.

No. 477.

DURAND'S DROPS.

R. Ol. Terebinthinae, unc. semis.

Aether. Sulphuric., drachm. ij.

Misce.

S. From twenty to forty drops three times a day with  
a decoction of quince seed.

## No. 478.

- R. Rad. Graminis, unc. j.  
     Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. x. ad unc. vj.  
 Colat. adde  
 Tartar. Boraxati, drachm. j.  
 Syr. Rubi Idaci, unc. j.  
     Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 479.

- R. Pulv. Rad. Rubiae Tinctor., drachm. ij.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 480.

## PILULAE ANTICHLOROTICA.

- R. Flor. Salis Ammoniac. Martialis,  
 Pulv. Gumm. Galban.,  
 Extr. Arnicae,  
 — — Chamomillae, aa drachm. j.  
     M. F. pilulae gr. ij.  
     Consperg. Pulv. Cinnam.  
 S. Ten pills three times a day.

## No. 481.

- R. Boracis, drachm. j.  
 Croci Oriental., gr. xvj.  
 Flor. Sulphur. Lot.,  
 Sacch. Albi, aa scrup. ij.  
 Ol. Menth. Pip., gutt. vj.  
     Ut fiant pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 482.

- R. Pulv. Gumm. Myrrhae,  
     — — — Galban.  
 Extr. Hellebor. Nigr., aa drachm. j.  
 Aloes, scrup. serais,



Castorei, scrup. j.  
 Syr. Simplic., q. s.  
     Ut fiant pilulae gr. ij.  
     Consparg. Pulv. Cinnamomi,  
 S. Five pills two or three times a day.

## No. 483.

R. Flor. Chamomill. Vulgar.,  
 Herb. Melissae,  
 ——— Menthae Crisp., *aa* drachm. ij.  
 ——— Sabin., drachm. semis.  
     Concisa misceantur.  
 S. Use like tea; one-fourth part morning and evening.

## No. 484.

R. Carb. Magnesiae, scrup. j.  
 Acid. Tartar., gr. xvj.  
 Pulv. Herb. Sabinac,  
 Sacch. Albi, *aa* scrup. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in iij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder three times a day.

## No. 485.

R. Pulv. Cort. Cinnamom., drachm. j.  
 Sulphat. Ferri, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
     M. fiant pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every one or two hours.

## No. 486.

R. Gumm. Asae Foetidae, drachm. j.  
 Camphor., gr. vj.  
 Extr. Quassiae,  
 ——— Gentianae, *aa* drachm. j.  
 Pulv. Rhei,  
 Sapon. Medicat., *aa* drachm. semis.  
     M. F. pilulae gr. iij.  
     Consparg. Pulv. Cinnamom.  
 S. Five pills three times a day.

## No. 487.

- R. Cremor Tartar., unc. j.  
 Nitrat. Potassae,  
 Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. ij.  
 M. Fiat Pulvis.  
 S. One teaspoonful two or three time a day, with half  
 a tumblerful of water and sugar.

## No. 488.

- R. Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Lactis, drachm j.  
 Carbon. Magnesiae, drachm. semis.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. iij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in vj. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every two or three hours.

## No. 489.

- R. Aq. Fontanae, unc. vij.  
 Sp. Cochleariae, unc. un et semis.  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi,  
 Nitr. Potassae, aa drachm. j.  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, scrup. semis.  
 Misce.  
 S. To be used from time to time as a mouth-wash.

## No. 490.

- R. Carbon. Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Succ. Citri, q. s. ad saturat.  
 Aq. Melissae, unc. iv.  
 Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 491.

- R. Tinct. Acid. Aromat.,  
 ——— Succini, aa drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Ten drops three times a day with sweetened water

## No. 492.

- R. Ol. Hyoseyami, unc. j.  
 Tinctur. Opii, drachm. j.  
 Ol. Menthae Crispae, guttt. x.  
 Misce.  
 S. To rub on the abdomen.

## No. 493.

- R. Citratis Potassae, drachm. ij.  
 Aq. Destillat, unc. v.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 494.

- R. Sulphat. Potassae, unc. semis.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. vj.  
 Syr. Rubi Idaei, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Two tablespoonfuls four times a day.

## No. 495.

## LINIMENTUM CALCIS CUM OPII.

- R. Aq. Calcis,  
 Ol. Olivar., aa unc. ij.  
 Vin. Opii Crocat., gutt. xx.  
 M. fiat Linimentum.  
 S. For external use.

## No. 496.

- R. Butyr. Cacao, unc. semis.  
 Flor. Zinci, gr. x.  
 Bals. Peruvian., gutt. iv.  
 Misce.  
 S. Rub it on the nipple from time to time.

## No. 497.

- R. Pulv. Gumm. Arabic., unc. semis.  
 — Cinnamomi, drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Apply on the nipple.

## No. 498.

- R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
 Conchar. Praeparat.,  
 Catechu,  
 Alum. Crudi,  
 Sacch. Albi, aa drachm. semis.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 499.

- R. Cort. Ulmi, unc. semis.  
 Coque cum aq. fontan. unc. xij. ad unc. x.  
 adde  
 Herb. Cicutae, drachm. semis.  
 Digere per semihoram.  
 Colat. adde  
 Aq. Lauro Cerasi, drachm. ij.  
 Misce F. Injunctio.  
 S. For injection.

## No. 500.

- R. Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.  
 — Lapid. Canceror., drachm. semis.  
 Sacch. Lactis, drachm. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder morning and evening.

## No. 501.

## POWDER FOR CHILDREN.

- R. Carbon Magnesiae, unc. semis.  
 Pulv. Rhei, drachm. j.  
 — Valerianae, gr. xv.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. iij.  
 Misce fiat Pulvis.  
 S. A small teaspoon half-full from time to time with a  
 little water and sugar.

No. 502.

## LINCTUS RHABBARINUS.

- R. Syr. Rhei, unc. ij.  
 Aq. Foeniculi, unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful three or four times a day.

No. 503.

## LINCTUS EMETICUS.

- R. Tart. Emetici, gr. j.  
 Solve in  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. j.  
 Oxy. Scillae,  
 Syr. Simplicis, aa unc. semis.  
 Pulv. Ipecacuanhae, scrup. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every quarter of an hour until it produces vomiting.

No. 504.

- R. Syr. Mororum, unc. j.  
 Mell. Rosarum, unc. semis.  
 Lorac., scrup. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Apply it to the inside of the mouth from time to time with a camel's hair pencil.

No. 505.

- R. Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Acet. Plumbi, gr. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. Eye wash.

No. 506.

- R. Sulph. Zinci, gr. j.  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. ij.  
 Misce.  
 S. Eye wash.

## No. 507.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr. semis.  
     Solve in  
     Aq. Destillat., unc. vj.  
     S. Eye wash.

## No. 508.

- R. Calomel., gr. j.  
     Pulv. Lapid. Cancror., scrup. j.  
     Sacch. Albi,  
     ——— Lactis, aa scrup. ij.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder morning and evening,

## No. 509.

- R. Mercur. Solub. Hahnemanni,  
     (Hydrarg. Oxyd. Nigrum,) gr. j.  
     Subcarbon., Magnes., scrup. semis.  
     Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
     M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
     S. One powder every day.

## No. 510.

- R. Pulv. Flor. Sumbuci, unc. iv.  
     —— ——— Rosarum, unc. j.  
     —— Amyli, unc. ij.  
     Misce fiat Pulvis.  
     S. For external use.

## No. 511.

- R. Rad. Valerianae, drachm. j.  
     Infunde cum aq. fervid. per  $\frac{1}{4}$  hor.  
     Colat. unc. iv.  
     adde  
     Pulv. Gummi Arabici, dr. ij.  
     Moschi, gr. ij.  
     Flor. Zinci, gr. vj.  
     Syr. Simplicis, unc. semis.  
     Misce.  
     S. One teaspoonful every hour.

## No. 512.

- R. Flor. Zinci, gr. viij.  
 Moschi Orientalis, gr. iv.  
 Tinct. Opii Crocat., gutt. vj.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 Carbon. Magnes., gr. xij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every hour.

## No. 513.

- R. Liquor. Cornu Cervi Succin., gutt. xl.  
 Aq. Foeniculi,  
 Syr. Rhei, aa unc. un. et semis.  
 Pulv. Lapid. Canceror., scrup. j.  
 Extr. Hyoseyami, gr. ij.  
 Moschi Orientalis, gr. iv.  
 Pulv. Croci Orientalis, gr. iij.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every two hours.

## No. 514.

- R. Ol. Hyoseyami, unc. j.  
 Camphor., gr. xx.  
 Tinct. Opii, drachm. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. To rub with every two hours.

## No. 515.

- R. Aethiop. Miner., gr. vj.  
 Sacch. Lactis, drachm. un. et semis.  
 Pulv. Lap. Canceror., scrup. j.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. ij.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder every day.

## No. 516.

- R. Mercur. Sublimat. Corros., gr.  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Aq. Destillat., unc. iij.  
 Solve.  
 S. Apply to the inside of the mouth with a camel's  
 hair pencil three times a day.



## No. 517.

- R. Pulv. Lap. Cancror., dr. semis.  
 Aq. Foeniculi,  
 Syr. Rhei, *aa* unc. j.  
 Misce.  
 S. One teaspoonful every hour.

## No. 518.

- R. Flor. Chamomill. Vulgar., dr. ij.  
 Infunde cum aq. fervid. unc. iv.  
 Colat. adde  
 Ol. Olivar.,  
 Syr. Communis, *aa* unc. semis.  
 M. F. Clysma.  
 S. Injection.

## No. 519.

## POWDER FOR NURSES.

- R. Carbon. Magnes., drachm. ij.  
 Pulv. Cort. Aurant.,  
 Sacch. Albi, *aa* drachm. j.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. vj.  
 Misce fiat pulvis.  
 S. One teaspoonful morning and evening.

## No. 520.

- R. Pulv. Lap. Cancror.,  
 — Gummi Arabici,  
 Sacch. Lactis,  
 — Albi, *aa* scrup. j.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. ij.  
 Tinct. Opii Crocat., gutt. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in iv. partes aequales.  
 S. One powder four times a day.

## No. 521.

- R. Ung. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Ol. Macidis,  
 — Menthae Crisp., *aa* gutt. iv.

Tinct. Opii Crocat., scrup. j.

Misce fiat Unguentum.

S. Rub this on the abdomen four times a day.

No. 522.

R. Extr. Cascarillae, scrup. j.

Ol. Foeniculi, unc. ij.

Pulv. Gummi Arabici,

Syr. Althaeae, aa unc. semis.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful every two hours.

No. 523.

R. Pulv. Gummi Arabici, unc. semis.

Aq. Foeniculi, unc. ij.

Extr. Hyoscyami, gr. semis.

Syr. Amygdal., unc. j.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful every two hours.

No. 524.

R. Rad Valerian., drachm. j.

Infunde cum aq. fervid.  $\frac{1}{4}$  horam.

Colat. unc. iij.

adde

Oxydi Zinci (Flor. Zinci,) gr. vj.

Syr. Simplicis, unc. semis.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful every hour.

No. 525.

R. Tart. Potassae, drachm. semis.

Aq. Foeniculi, unc. iij.

Syr. Mannae,

— Rhei, aa unc. semis.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful every two hours.

## No. 526.

- R. Tart. Potassae, drachm. semis.  
 Vin. Stibiat., gutt. xx.  
 Aq. Sambuci, unc. iij.  
 Syr. Mannae,  
 — Althaeae, aa unc. j.  
 Misce.
- S. One teaspoonful every two hours. For strong and  
 plethoric children, add,  
 Nitrat. Potass., scrup. j.

## No. 527.

- R. Subcarbon. Magnes.,  
 Pulv. Rhei, aa scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. ij.  
 Ol. Foeniculi, gutt. ij.  
 M. F. Pulvis.
- S. Half a teaspoonful morning and evening with water.

## No. 528.

- R. Lign. Sassafras, unc. ij.  
 Rad. Liquirit., unc. semis.  
 Concisa misce.
- S. One tablespoonful every day, to be used like tea.

## No. 529.

- R. Calomel., gr. vj.  
 Pulv. Gummi Arabici,  
 Sacch. Lactis, aa drachm. semis.  
 Pulv. Lap. Cancror., scrup. j.  
 Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.  
 M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.
- S. For children under one year of age half a powder  
 every two hours; for older children, one powder ev-  
 ery three hours; for children over five years of age,  
 one powder every two hours.

## No. 530.

- R. Nitrat. Potassae, scrup. j.  
 Syr. Althaeae,  
 — Pap. Rhocad., aa unc. j.  
 Misce.
- S. One teaspoonful every two hours.

## No. 531.

Sulphat. Cupri, gr. ij.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.

M. F. pulv. divid. in viij. partes aequales.

S. Half a powder, or a powder, to be taken every two hours, with sugar and water.

## No. 532.

R. Asae Foetidae, drachm. j.

Sp. Minder., drachm. iij.

Gumm. Arabic, drachm. ij.

Ut fiat cum Aq. Melissae unc. iij. Emulsio.  
adde

Syr. Amygdal., unc. j.

Misce.

S. Half a tablespoonful every two hours.

## No. 533.

R. Calomel., gr. vj.

Pulv. Jalapae, scrup. j.

— Digital. Purp., gr. ij.

Sacch. Albi, drachm. j.

M. F. pulv. divid. in xij. partes aequales.

S. For a child under one year, half a powder, and for older children, one powder every two hours.

## No. 534.

R. Extr. Cort. Peruvian., scrup. j.

— Taraxac., drachm. j.

Acet. Potassae, drachm. semis.

Aq. Foeniculi,

Syr. Rhei, aa unc. j.

Misce.

S. One teaspoonful four times a day.

## No. 535.

R. Fell. Tauri Inspissat., drachm. j.

Extr. Cicutae, scrup. semis.

Unguent. Hydrarg., unc. semis.

Ol. Succini, gutt. xij.

— Olivar., unc. iij.

Ammon. Liquid., drachm. ij.

M. fiat Linimentum.

S. To rub on the abdomen three times a day.

No. 536.

## EPISPASTIC PAPER.

### *Charta Epispastica.*

R. Corticis Mezerei, uncias octo,

Concisis et contusis affunde.

Spiritus Vini Fortioris uncias octodecim.

Paracta digestionem per dies octo, subinde agitando,  
tum exprime et filtra, adde

Cerae Albae uncias sex.

Coque lento igne donec spirituosum consumtum  
sit. Colaturae expressae, ut fiat lege artis  
chartae.\*

No. 537.

## OINTMENT OF MEZEREON.

### *Unguentum Mezerei—Unguentum Epispasticum.*

R. Corticis Mezerei uncias octo.

Concisis et contusis affunde.

Spiritus Vini Fortioris uncias octodecim.

Paracta digestionem per dies octo, et loco calido,  
subinde agitando, tum exprime et filtra, adde

Cerae Flavae, uncias sex.

Olei Olivarum, uncias quatuor.

Coque lento igne donec spirituosum consumtum  
sit. Bene agitando fiat unguentum.†

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\*Moisten the Mezereon with a little alcohol, cut and beat it in an iron mortar until it is reduced to a fibrous mass, then put it in a bottle with the alcohol and macerate it about eight days. Then express, strain and boil it with the wax till the alcohol is evaporated, then strain again and put thick pieces of white paper in it while the liquid is warm, thus covering both sides of the paper.

†Moisten the Mezereon with a little alcohol, cut and beat it in an iron mortar until it is reduced to a fibrous mass, then put it in a bottle with the alcohol and macerate it in a warm place about eight days. Express and strain the tincture and boil it slowly with the wax and oil till the alcohol is evaporated, then strain it again, and stir till it is cold. If this ointment is not powerful enough for some individuals, then make an addition of Unguentum Cantharidum sufficient to keep the sore discharging.

No. 538.

- R. Acid. Sulphur. Aromat., drachm. semis.  
 Aq. Fontanae, unc. vj.  
 Syr. Simplicis, unc. j.  
 Misc.  
 S. One tablespoonful every two hours.

No. 539.

- R. Ol. Crotonis, drachm. semis.  
 — Olivar., unc. j.  
 M. F. Linimentum.  
 S. To rub on the abdomen.

No. 540.

## PLASTER FOR SCALD HEAD.

*Emplastrum pro Tinea Capitis.*

- R. Pulv. Gummi Ammoniaci, unc. iv.  
 Aceti Scillae, unc. vj.  
 Coque moderato igne in vase terreo, spathula lignea agitando, ad justam emplastri spissitudinem.\*  
 S. Spread the plaster on strong linen, and put it on small pieces on the head. The plaster ought to be changed every morning.

No. 541.

## EMPLASTRUM NIGRUM SEU FUSCUM.

*(Emplastrum Noricum, Emplastrum Minii Adustum)*

- R. Minii Subtilissime Pulverati uncias octo,  
 Olei Olivarum uncias sedecim.  
 In lebate idoneo coquantur sub perpetua agitatione, donec colorem e nigrescente fuscum adipiscant.  
 Tum adde

---

\*Boil it over a moderate fire in an earthen vessel, stirring it with a wooden spatula, till it is reduced to the thickness of a plaster.

Cerae flavae uncias quatuor

et his liquatis et immixtis Camphorae in pauxillo

Spiritus Vini Rectificati solutae drachmas duas.

Mixta effunde in capsulas papyraceas et post refrigerationem in taleolas dissecta bene serva.\*

\*Take of very fine powder of Red Lead, eight ounces.

Olive Oil, sixteen ounces.

Boil it in a proper vessel, continually agitating it, till it turns to a dark brown color.

Then melt in it,

Yellow Wax, four ounces.

and when taken from the fire, mix in it two drachms of Camphor, dissolved in a little strong alcohol.

After refrigeration, make the mass into rolls, and cover them with paper.

#### ERRATA.

On page 11, for "gloves," read "cloves."

On page 49, for "Phthisiois," read "Phthisiosis."

On page 185, for "rex," read "sex."



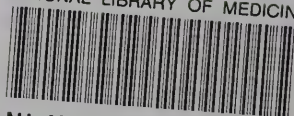








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